The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914. NO. 38

FARM AND GARDEN EXHIBITORS

At the Grange Encampment and Fair September 12 to 18.

Following is a list of the exhibitors in the horticultural department of the Encampment and Fair. Where no address is given Centre Hall is implied :

W. A. Krise, W. A. Slick, Mrs. David Stoner, Spring Mills, William Brooks, Mrs. Catharine Zeigler, Bellefonte, Mrs. J. T. Zeigler, Bellefonte, H Ray Mark, Mrs. T. F. Delaney, Mrs. S. C. Hoy, Zion, Mrs. Samuel Reish, Pleasant Gap, Mrs. Virgie Bilger, Pleasant Gap, Peter Breon, Millheim, Mrs. Robert Walters. Bellefonte, Mrs. Lewis Marshal, State College, J. F. Lutz, Burl Brouse, Boalsburg, J. M. Harter, Madisonburg, Mrs. Chas. Zettle, Bellefonte, Mrs. Emma Grove Mrs. Mary Goodhart, Mrs. John Luse, Miss Geraldine Hackenburg, Rebersburg, Pauline Gephart, Rebersburg, Louella Gephart, Rebersburg, Clyde Smith, Mrs. J. R. Irvin, Linden Hall, Mrs. Charles Cummings, Margaret Emery, J. N. Royer, Madisonburg, Catharine Bradford, Helen Krebs, Mrs. J. K. Bitner, Spring Mills, Sarah Zettle, Lynn Bitner, Mrs Mowery, Mrs. Willard Dale, Bellefonte, Mildred Gingrich, Boalsburg, Mrs. Wesly Sharer, Gladys Hackenberg, Rebersburg, John Lloyd, Spring Mills, Harold Hackenberg, Rebersburg, Ethel Frank, Cecil Harro, Boalsburg, Mrs. Cyrus Brungart, Carrie Mitterling, Mrs. Robert Bartges, Spring Mills, Jefferson Slick, Mrs. W A. Krise, Mrs. D. H. Snively, Bellefonte, Mrs. Clayton Heckman, Bellefonte, Jacob Messimer, State College, Clyde Smith, Mrs. F. T. Hunsinger, Bellefonte, D. S. Smith, Daniel Smith, Fred Lucas, Samuel Durst, Aaron Lutz, W. S. Fetterolf, Mrs. George Heckman, Mrs. A E. Kerlin, Orvis Weaver Florence Krape, Cleveland Mitterling, Mrs. John Coldron, Lena Emerick, Elizabeth Saunders, T. W. Simkins, Helen Lucas, Mrs. Jane Gunsallus, Nittany, Mrs. John Delaney, Mrs. H. W. Kreamer, John Stoner, Tusseyville, Mrs. Schaeffer, Spring Mills, Beatrice Kreamer, Anna Garis, Mrs. Sharer, Zion, Mrs. F. W. Bradford, Richard Brooks, Catharine Ruble, Maud Weaver, Woodward, John Mowery, Savilla Rearick, Elsie Moore, Reuben Zettle, Mrs. William Tate, Mrs. Bessie Marshal, Eloise Schuyler, G. L. Goodhart, Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, Martha Geiss, Bellefonte, Grace Miller, Mrs. Sidney Poorman, Bellefonte, W. L. Musser, Altoona, Mrs. Wm. Brooks, Mrs. George Brian, Catharine Ripka, Tusseyville, Robert Bloom, Mrs. D. H. Shivery, Bellefonte, Mrs. Geraldine Shuey, Lemont, Sarah Zettle, M. A. Whitehill, Oak Hall, Mrs. G W. Bradford, Adaline McClenahan, Ralph Luse, E. R. McClellan, Mrs. Samuel Gingrich, Pealor Rossman, Spring Mills, Henry Homan, Grace Neff, Tusseyville, Earl Lutz, Mrs. J. A. Heckman, Mrs. John Homan, S. M. Meyer, Mrs John Rudy, Newton Crawford, Robert Neff, Philip Dale, Oak Hall, Frederick Moore, Miriam Moore, Earnest Frank, Mrs. Adam Smith, David Bartges, John Grove, Lemont, Mrs. Jacob Sharer, C. S. Bottorf, Spring Mills, S. E. Jordan, Spring Mills, M. M. Keller, Linden Hall, Hazel Ripka, Mrs. George Potter, Ralph Emerick, Eva Grove, Bellefonte, E. M. Grove, Bellefonte, Edwin Grove, Bellefonte, Belle Mecker, Isabel Grove, Bellefonte, Belle Lytle, State College, Elizabeth Sweetwood, Malcolm Musser, Bellefonte, Mrs. Sarah Etters, Lemont. J. B. Fohringer, Spring Mills, Ralph Dale, Oak Hall, C. H. Eungard, Spring Mills, H. B. Frankenberger, W. J. Smith, H. W. Frantz, Mrs. C. Arney, Esther Raymond, Boalsburg Pearl Johnsonbaugh, Linden Hall, Eugene Stover, Aaronsburg, F. H. Foss, W. J. Dale, Pine Grove Mills, Clarence Miller, Spring Mills, John N. Weaver, Coburn, W. E. Keller, Madisonburg, John Benner, Harry Grove, Bellefonte, E S. Wagner, G. W. Long, Spring Mills, Fay Bohn, Boalsburg, Russel Bohn, Boalsburg, E. W. Evey, Lemont, Mrs. James Grove, Lemont, Lester Brouse, Boalsburg, H. J. Ziegler, Bellefonte, Miranda Bohn, Linden Hall, Floyd Jordan, Tusseyville, Henrietta Harro, Boalsburg, Emma Walker, Spring Mills, Mrs. O. C. Homan, Spring Mills, Isabelle Grove, Bellefonte, G. F. Potter, Emily Jordan, Tusseyville, James Bohn, Linden Hall, J. C. Goodhart.

Mrs. Henney's Millinery Opening.

A great fall event with the ladies in this valley is the opening at Mrs. Lucy Henney's millinery store, which this season will be Tuesday and Wednesday, October 6th and 7th. Mrs. Henney is now in the city and is making selections for her vast trade. There are many smart things in millinery that will be procured by her and put on the local market for the first time. Her large experience in the business enables her to make the best selections suited to the trade.

There will be goods at the opening suited to all—children, young ladies, those of middle age, and those more mature in years.

Do not forget the days of the opening—Tuesday, October 6th, and Wednesday, October 7th.

PLAN TO ASSIST FARMERS.

The State Grange is Urged to Aid in the Distribution of Products of the Farm—A National Marketing Committee—Co-operation Needed.

A recent session of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange, held at Harrisburg, David Lubin, American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, discussed a system of national co-operation in marketing farm products. It was on this subject that the distinguished gentleman was booked to speak at Centre Hall during the week of the Grange Encampment and Fair.

Mr. Lubin said that the farmers needed assistance in finding markets for products as well as marketing them and urged Pennsylvania grangers to take hold of the movement to establish in this country scientific distribution of farm produce.

A national marketing committee was recently organized in Washington with United States Senator Fletcher president, and William T. Creasy, master of the state grange, as vice president. It also has an executive committee composed of men selected from different parts of the country who have given the subject attention. The work of the committee will be both national and international in scope.

Among those present were the members of the state grange executive committee: William Armstrong of Luzerne county; I Frank Chandler of Chester county; State Master Creasy and George T. Hampton, the representative of several state granges at Washington.

Sheriff Brungart Sold Farm.

Former Sheriff Cyrus Brungart sold his farm south-east of Tusseyville to George Horner of near Linden Hall. The price reported paid is $5500 for the farm proper and $200 for some mountain land. The farm contains one hundred acres.

Mr Horner for ten or more years was tenant on the Bottorf farm, and will be succeeded there by one of his sons. Roy Shaffer, who for a few years has tilled the farm just sold, will follow H I Foust on the James C. Goodhart farm at Centre Hill. Mr. Foust, it is reported, will retire from the farm.

By the way, it might be stated that Mr. Horner is abundantly able to cultivate a much larger farm than that which he bought. He is the father of eighteen children, twelve of whom are living, and among these are a number of hustling young men.

Missionary Convention in Session.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Central Pennsylvania Synod is in session in St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Bellefonte, closing this (Thursday) evening after a three-day convention. Two foreign missionaries are on the program—Miss Jessie Brewer, of Guntur, India, Wednesday evening, and Miss Gertrude Simpson, of Monrovia, Liberia, Africa, who delivered an address last evening. Mrs. Harry E Fye and daughter Grace are delegates from Centre Hall. Mrs. A. E Kerlin and Mrs. S. W. Smith are also attending the meetings.

Late Wheat Seeding.

October first is here and there is yet much wheat to be sown in both Penns and Nittany Valleys. This work is usually performed prior to September 20th, but the excessive dry weather prevented early plowing and subsequent preparation of the soil. Of course, October sowing has sometimes resulted in good crops in past years, but there is a great risk.

Transfers of Real Estate

Mal M Schwenk et bar to John J. Myers. 37 tracts of unseated land. $1.

John W. Harper et al to C. A. Williams, tract of land in Liberty twp. $125.

Cleveland H. Vonada et ux to Isaac M. Orndorf, tract of land in Haines twp. $7 00.

J. W. Stein et ux to Jacob S. Solomon, tract of land in Philipsburg. $1,000.

Guy C. Irish, Trustee to Moshannon National Bank, tract of land in Philipsburg boro. $17,250.

John I. Markle to Jacob N. Everts, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $500

Jane Ann Farrell to Miles B. Woomer, tract of land in Rush twp. $650.

Lillian B. Etters et al to H. Walton Mitchell, tract of land in College twp. $32 000

H. Walton Mitchell to Charles H. McKee, tract of land in College twp. $32,000

James W. Adams et ux to Martin A. Stover, tract of land in Gregg twp. $4,069.29.

After all, the dead beat may not be so much in evidence as the real live one.

WILLIAM E. TOBIAS

William E Tobias, Democratic candidate for Congress in this twenty-first district, is a native of Clearfield county, born in 1867, son of Samuel and Eliza Erhard Tobias; was the second of a family of nine children and began the struggle of life at an early age assisting in the support and education of the large family. He attended school winters and worked on the farm summers. At the age of sixteen he began teaching in the country schools and continued four successive terms, when he entered Lock Haven State Normal and graduated in 1889. He successfully filled the position of principal of the West Clearfield and Coalport schools, at same time fitting himself for college, entering Allegheny College at Meadville, in 1893, graduating with honors in 1897 While in college he won the Chautauqua oration prize and also the inter-society oratorical contest.

After graduating at Allegheny Prof Tobias filled the position of principal of the Penfield schools 1897-1901; then principal of the Mahaffey school 1901-1905, when he was elected County Superintendent of Schools and was re-elected in 1908 and again in 1911.

As an educator Prof. Tobias was always successful, giving the best possible service and ever raising the standard of education in every community in which he taught.

During the nine years of his superintendency of the schools of Clearfield county Prof. Tobias gave his best endeavors, his earnest effort and constant attention to the schools. That his work was appreciated by pupils, teachers and taxpayers is evidenced by the fact that he was solicited on all sides to continue in the position and would have been re-elected for another term had he consented to permit the use of his name as a candidate.

No teacher in the State stands higher with the friends of the schools than William E Tobias of Clearfield, who is known to every prominent educator in Pennsylvania as one of the foremost teachers and county superintendents in the great galaxy of successful men and women in the common school work of the Keystone Commonwealth.

Politically William E. Tobias is a life long Democrat coming from pure Democratic stock on both sides. In the community where he was born and raised Democratic majorities were the rule of the day, the township in which he grew up never being known from its organization in the forties down to the present to give other than a Democratic majority at every general election. He is not only a Democrat by birth and environment but by education as well. He early took active interest in political research and was able as a boy to explain and defend the political faith of his people. As a man he kept close up to all progressive endeavors of his party and was with Bryan from the day he became famous in the Chicago convention of 1896. All progressive efforts of the Democratic party have had Mr. Tobias as an ardent, eloquent, tireless, champion and no follower of Woodrow Wilson was more earnestly industrious in his behalf before and ever since the Baltimore convention.

This district could not better honor itself than by the election of Mr. Tobias to stand by the administration of Woodrow Wilson in the popular branch of the Federal Congress. He would prove a hardworking, honest, efficient member, always on the job and at all times obedient to the commands of his only master—the people.

The Democrat who believes in Woodrow Wilson cannot honestly do other than support William E. Tobias vigorously. The Republican who desires to repudiate Penrose and Penroseism has no other opportunity than to vote for Tobias. The independent voter cannot go elsewhere with any hope of success crowning his efforts.

Vote for William E. Tobias and you will not have the slightest reason to regret your action.

I. O. O. F. Orphanage Laying in Supplies.

Many Odd Fellows' families, as well as numerous others throughout the thirty-eight counties of the Central Pennsylvania district, are busy sending jars of preserved fruit and vegetables to the orphanage, east of Sunbury, and all of the empty jars available are being sent out in barrels to the different lodges and homes for filling. In this way the winter supply of preserves is laid in.

The new barn is now ready for use. The two large silos, just erected, are being filled; the barn is filled almost to overflowing with the new crops and a second crop of clover is being harvested. The live stock, which will be increased after the facilities at the new barn are improved, will be housed in the big structure within a few days.

The school has opened and is being attended regularly. There are a half dozen teachers. The new band, under the direction of leader, William Calhoun, of Northumberland, is progressing nicely and shows promise of becoming one of the best boy's bands in the state.

This is October 1st—the month of chestnuts and Halloween parties.

Cuts Corn by Moonlight.

The beautiful moonlight nights of last week appealed strongly enough to Samuel Horner of near Tusseyville to remain in his father's cornfield until near morning, cutting over a hundred shocks in that time. Young Horner is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Horner, and while at the supper table laying plans for the next day's work, which was that all hands cut off corn, Samuel conceived an idea which he closely guarded. Without a word to anyone he set out for the cornfield with an aim—a hundred shocks of corn. He got them all cut, and a few more, time flying swiftly; so swiftly, in fact, that he supposed he could still slip off to bed and get up with the rest of the fairies. His fond dreams were blasted upon setting his foot on the threshold of his home to see his father lighting the fire for breakfast. It was necessary to make explanation for his presence at that time and inquiring as to the time was told by his father that it four o'clock—getting up time on the average farm.

Messrs. E. M. Huyett, P. H. Luse, L L Smith, D. W. Bradford, J. H. Metzool, Cleveland Brungart and S. W. Smith attended the horse sale at Millheim on Monday.

TEN DRY STATES.

Sixteen and One-Half Million Now Subject to State-Wide Prohibitionary Laws.

Virginia's adoption of State-wide prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants brings the number of such Commonwealths up to ten. The others are Maine, Kansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee and West Virginia.

In Virginia, as elsewhere, the issue was decided by the vote of the country districts, but of the seventeen cities having a population of more than 5,000, only four, Alexandria, Norfolk, Danville and Richmond, voted in opposition to the amendment. Of the 91 000 000 of people in the continental United States at the late census, approximately 16 500 000 are now subject to State-wide prohibitory laws.

While sentiment hostile to the liquor traffic has been politically mainly in the South, it exists powerfully in many Northern States. At the South prohibition has religious and racial inspiration, and in some cases has been carried by the whites solely for the purpose of depriving negroes of strong drink. At the North it is urged now chiefly in resentment against the dominance and corruption of saloons in political management.

Probably there are more saloons in New York or Chicago than ever existed in half a dozen Southern States. The influence that they have exerted in public affairs in all large Northern cities has been and still is prodigious. If the movement should gain further headway in this section, it will be directed as sharply against the brewery-financed saloon in politics as against the beverages which it dispenses.

Help Protect the Woodlands.

The Pennsylvania Department of Forestry, through its foresters, is preparing to avoid the usual fall forest fires by an active campaign carried on by the distribution of literature and use of stickers. Forester Ludwig of Boalsburg is working in the interests of the forests and woodlands in his territory and it behooves everyone who has any consideration for posterity to co-operate with the foresters in conserving the timber on the mountain lands and not permit what little is standing to be destroyed through carelessness.

A circular sent to this office by Mr. Ludwig contains among other things, these suggestions :

Never toss away burning matches, cigars, cigarettes or pipe ashes.

Never start a fire in the woods among leaves, dry wood, or against a log, or against any tree, whether it be dead or alive.

Never start a fire in the moss or peat of a dry bog. It may smoulder for days, and at last break out in open flame.

Never leave a fire until it is surely out.

Never start to burn brush or stumps in a clearing in a dry time, or on a windy day, and never leave a fire burning in a clearing. Stay with it until the fire is completely out.

A locomotive which throws out sparks, or drops live coals along the track, may start a bad fire. Take the number of the locomotive which does these things and send it to the Division Superintendent. He will probably thank you for the information.

Just one match, one smoke, one live coal, one spark, one careless fool—and then less water and no trees.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Joseph Schull, a native of Centre county, died in Binghampton, N. Y., aged seventy-three years. He was stricken with paralysis.

Mrs. Ellis C. Brenman died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Garman, at State College, Wednesday of last week, as the result of a stroke of paralysis sustained a few days previous. She was aged eighty-three years.

Lyman H. Fowler, a well known Civil war veteran, died at his home in Milesburg, of a complication of diseases, aged seventy-six years.

Mrs. Eliza Lutz, wife of James Lutz, died in the Bellefonte hospital Wednesday night of last week, after and illness of a number of years with a complication of diseases. She was about fifty years of age.

Lyman Emerick, a well known business man of Walker township, died of tuberculosis of the bowels, aged fifty years.

Dr. Ellen, wife of Robert Brennan, died Wednesday of last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ella Garman, in State College. She was eighty-five years of age.

Mary E., wife of Henry Norris, was found dead in bed early Wednesday morning of last week, at her home in Fillmore. Death was due to paralysis. She was aged seventy-three years.

You can't stand well with your friends by treading on their toes.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

"Know thyself" is a good motto, but don't be ashamed of the friendship.

Mrs. Henny's millinery opening—Tuesday and Wednesday, October 6th and 7th.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company started operations last week at their plant near the station.

Messrs. William Boozer, J. H. Knarr and Edward E. Bailey are serving as jurors at the first week of September court.

T. L. Smith, beginning of this week installed a hot air furnace in the residence of Dr. H. H. Longwell, in Centre Hall.

Dr. G. W. Hosterman is on a short vacation at the home of his son, Sumner V. Hosterman, Esq., in Lancaster, and other points.

Philip Saul of Axe Mann was in town for a part of a day recently. He states his youngest son, Sylvester, has joined Uncle Sam's navy.

You will remember October first because it is your privilege to pay tax on that day, and when you pay tax you realize just how rich you are.

Four weeks of the school term will have been completed by the end of this week. To the studious scholar they have been four weeks profitably spent.

The Homan property on Hoffer street advertised for rent in last week's issue of this paper, has been leased to J. C. Barnes, who will have charge of the state's holdings on Nittany Mountain.

Ryde's Cream Calf Meal will greatly aid you in raising calves when the milk supply is short or missing. It is a complete food and contains all the nutrition of milk.—R. D. Foreman, Centre Hall.

Be very careful when you cross Nittany Mountain, that is if you are afraid of bob cats, for Byron Garis reports having seen one of those animals on the top of the mountain early the other morning.

While with most farmers potatoes will be but half a crop this year, John DeLaney, on the Earlystown road, should not worry, for off a two and a half acre patch he lifted a little over four hundred bushels.

William Crist of Sunbury spent a few days last week at the home of his uncle and aunt, Merchant and Mrs. C. F. Emery. The lad, who is seventeen years of age, made the trip here and return on his bicycle, the distance one way being sixty miles.

Besides administering justice, 'Squire Cyrus Brungart can also handle hatchet and saw. His ability along this line takes form in the corn crib he constructed for John C. Rossman last week. Mr. Rossman has also improved the appearance of his barn on his lot by a coat of red paint.

Mrs. Lucy Henney will have her fall millinery opening Tuesday and Wednesday, October 6th and 7th. You are invited to call at her store on those days and any time thereafter to look over her varied assortment of goods. The prices are far below those for the same class of goods in the larger towns.

Two farmers, neighbors, and living on the Brush Valley road, are the most recent purchasers of automobiles. Clyde Dutrow and Jacob Sharer will hereafter come to town in five-passenger Buick cars, purchased through the Dr. Kidder agency, Boalsburg. Mr. Sharer made his initial run to the Lewisburg fair last Thursday, after having been in possession of the machine one day. He experienced no more trouble with the "critter" than he would have had with the most docile beast in his stable.

Prof. H. A. Dodson purposes organizing a basket ball team to be made up of members of the high school. The ball has already been ordered and instead of playing on a floor indoors the school ground will be used for a playing field owing to the fact that no building can be procured. This will be the first attempt at basket ball in Centre Hall, a game quite popular elsewhere. No challenging of foreign teams will be made this year, the contests to be confined to matches between scholars in the local schools.

Thursday was anything but a favorable day for the Lewisburg fair, an overcast sky hiding the sun from view all day. Centre Hall and vicinity was fairly well represented, however, the following being among the number: Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot, W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, G. H. Emerick, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Emery and daughter Margaret, Samuel Durst and son Ray, Lycurgus Lingle, Mrs. S. S. Kreamer, Mrs. Rebecca Scholl, Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Brungart, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharer and family.

GERMANS REPULSE ALLIES' ATTACK FOES RUSH FRESH ARMIES TO FRONT AUSTRIANS FLEE BEFORE CZAR'S ARMY

Von Kluck, With Fresh Troops, Faces French Left; Reinforced Allies Resume the Offensive

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Kaiser's Generals Turn Their Heavy Artillery on the Weakening Centre of 120-Mile Battle Line to Break Anglo-French Army

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ZEPPELIN DROPS THREE BOMBS ON OSTEND

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Military experts assume that the battle of the Aisne is now in the most critical stage. Reviewing the Government reports and the opinions of critics one finds that the Germans are rapidly becoming the victims of the same strategy which nearly took them to Paris—a vast, tireless turning movement. As the Allies were compelled to surrender the Laon-La Fere-Rheims barrier by the enormous strength of the encircling German right, the Germans now must give up the same barrier or suffer their right wing to be enveloped and crushed.

London.—With fresh troops being brought up by both sides, the battle in the Tergnier-St. Quentin section between the Oise and the Somme is being fought to a finish.

The Allies are being reinforced by British troops from Ostend and Boulogne, while Gens. von Kluck and von Boehm are getting aid, both from Belgium and the Lorraine region.

In the Meuse district Germans have broken through the line of forts between Verdun and Toul, on the Moselle.

In the center the French report gains, although Rheims was again bombarded by the Germans.

At Tergnier, an important railroad junction on the Oise, the French, aided by two British army corps, are assaulting the German positions and also along the line northward to the vicinity of St. Quentin in a supreme effort to cut Gen. von Kluck's communications.

The Germans, massing fresh troops on their west flank, halted the advance of the Allies toward the all important position, St. Quentin, and even pressed forward. The Allies in turn reenforced, resumed the offensive and struck vigorously.

This phase of the battle of the Aisne was marked by the most violent fighting since the Germans stood on the hills of Champagne. It is reported that the dead are being carried carried away by trainloads.

The general position of the Allied left has gradually been changing. Realizing the folly of sacrificing men in the vain attempts to carry the strongly intrenched German positions between the Aisne and Oise, the French and British commanders contended themselves with subjecting these trenches to a constant bombardment. And with the bulk of their forces available for further action they drove a wedge against the German lines of communications.

If they can break them then it will be possible to split the armies of Gen. von Boehm, made up of the bulk of the Germans withdrawn from Belgium, and of Gen. von Kluck. This will either throw the latter back on top of Gen von Bulow's army, which adjoins it on the east, or compel von Kluck to give battle surrounded on three sides by his enemies.

Meanwhile the French center is again active. It was announced that the German bombardment of Rheims had been resumed. Shortly afterward it was also stated that the French center was advancing east of Rheims, indicating that the real cause of the renewal of the bombardment was the resumption of the offensive by the French. The reason for this undoubtedly is a desire to create a diversion which would aid the chain of French forts along the Meuse between Verdun and Toul, which are under severe pressure at the present time.

It is admitted that in the fighting of the last few days the losses on both sides have been enormous.

A dispatch from Basel, credited to the Fournier Agency, says that Germans in flight from Lorraine declare that during the attack upon the intrenched camp at Verdun the Austrian and German artillery had 10,000 dead and 15,000 wounded. Many of the wounded died where they fell, it is stated, owing to a lack of prompt treatment.

A dispatch from Lucerne, Switzerland, states that military operations in upper Alsace have been brought to a pause in consequence of fall of snow in the mountains and floods in the valleys.

A Basel report says that General Pau, the French commander who is operating in Alsace, captured a German train a mile long which was loaded with ammunition. The train has been sent to France. The Germans in that region are now without ammunition and are awaiting a supply from Austria.

GERMAN AIRSHIP IS LOSER IN FIERCE SHORT RANGE DUEL

ANTWERP.—A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane, which was making a reconnaissance, and a German machine, which was in pursuit of the biplane, is described briefly by a correspondent who witnessed the contest. The two machines ascended to a great altitude, and after a swift flight, the aviators exchanged shots at short range. Suddenly the German turned turtle and fell, and the Belgian biplane returned toward Antwerp.

Speedy Check on Envoys Who Talk Too Much

A. RUSTEM BEY TO LEAVE IN TEN DAYS—VON SCHOEN DENIES INTERVIEW—CRITICISMS OF U. S. ABRUPTLY STOPPED.

Washington.—A speedy end to the series of displeasing interviews given out by European diplomats since the beginning of the war was indicated with the announcement of A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, one of those who have incurred the President's displeasure, that he is leaving in ten days for Constantinople and the repudiation by Baron von Schoen of the German Embassy of the interview with him published here.

The Rustem Bey interview in question contained the statement that the sending of United States warships to Turkish waters in connection with reports of dangers to Christians would lead to a serious situation.

The incident of the offensive interview given by Baron von Schoen on the relations of the United States and in which it was stated that the Japanese regarded war with this country as inevitable, came to an abrupt end when the German diplomat repudiated the interview.

WILD NIGHT ATTACKS AT ALLIES LEFT

Paris.—The battle in the north, so far as the German right wing is concerned, has resolved itself entirely into night attacks. The day is devoted solely to duels between the crack artillery of the armies, but during the night the assaults continue.

These consist of wild rushes in attack and counter-attack that have, it is insisted at headquarters here, resulted in continuous ground gaining.

The Paris Matin said that in the war up to the present time Germany has lost 1,000,000 men against France, Russia and Belgium, and that Austria has lost 1,000,000 against Russia and Servia.

OSTEND SHELLED BY ZEPPELIN BOMBS

Ostend, via London.—A Zeppelin airship coming from the direction of Thourout (twelve miles southeast of Bruge, Belgium,) dropped three bombs.

One struck the Avenue P De Smet de Nayer bridge, on the outskirts of the town; another fell in the harbor, and another on the premises of a wholesale fish dealer, partly wrecking the building.

The explosion here made a great cavity in the ground and badly damaged all surrounding houses, extinguished street lamps, destroyed electric wires and created a panic. The Zeppelin returned toward Thielt, twelve miles northeast of Courtrai.

From Ostend, as the crow flies, is only about seventy miles across the North Sea and the Strait of Dover to the English coast.

1,500,000 Russians Are Confronted by 1,000,000 Germans

Cassack Force Now Reported Near Cracow—One of Czar's Armies Follows It; Another Moves Toward Warsaw.

London.—Immense forces of Russians are rapidly nearing the German frontier on a line of advance 150 miles wide. London expects within a week to hear of a pitched battle, as vast as that of the Aisne, between 1,000,000 Germans and Austrians who are concentrating on this line to save the Kaiser's territory from 1,500,000 Russians.

Dispatches from Rome, Petrograd and Amsterdam confirm previous intimations that all attempts to hold the Russians within Galicia and Poland until the combats in the West are decided have failed, and that the Germans, withdrawing from Russian territory, are combining with such Austrian forces as have escaped capture or disintegration in a final effort to block the Russians from Prussia and Silesia.

The Russian advance is a double movement. A great army is moving westward from Warsaw and the south for the purpose of striking at Posen, while another army, released from Galicia by the collapse of Austrian resistance, is co-operating by an advance aganst Cracow.

Belief that the direct Russian advance against Germany is rapidly progressing is partially confirmed by an announcement of the Breslau Gazette that the military authorities there have cut all telegraphic communication between Breslau, Posen, Oppeln and Liebnitz. This would indicate the approach of the Russian armies. There were rumors that Cossacks have been seen a few miles east of Breslau.

RUSSIAN LOSSES HEAVY AT SADOWA

Paris.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Havas News Agency says that among the engagements preceding the capture of Jaroslaw by the Russians, that at Sadowa, on the Vistula River, was the most important.

This fight lated seven days without interruption. The Austrians were intrenched on the summits of some wooded hills rising from a broad and unsheltered plain. The Russians were forced to charge across this open plain in the face of a raking machine-gun fire. Their losses were tremendous and they were repulsed many times until finally their guns found the range; then their charge was successful.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS

- Paris reported that the French left wing fled before the Germans, but later, reinforced, took the offensive.
- The official French report said the Germans had made a considerable advance on the heights of the Meuse.
- The reinforced German right was thrown back near St. Quentin, the Allies threatening its lines of communication to Belgium.
- Premier Asquith, in a speech at the Mansion House, Dublin, appealed to "loyal and patriotic Ireland to take her place in defense of our common cause."
- The Marconi wireless plant at Siasconset was closed by the United States Navy until delivery of an unneutral message from the British cruiser Suffolk is explained.
- A news dispatch from Rome states that the Russian advance guard has arrived before the fortress of Cracow, in Austria.
- A despatch from Antwerp announced heavy fighting south of the city and a German defeat by the Belgians.
- Thirty-two thousand Canadian volunteers have sailed from Quebec for the front, it was officially announced.
- It was reported that a single German submarine destroyed the three British cruisers, Cressy, Hogune and Aboukir, in the North Sea. The British loss of life was estimated to be 1,133.
- The German Headquarters Staff in Berlin said the Kaiser's artillery had fired on the Rheims Cathedral because the French, while flying a white flag from the steeple, had used it as an observation post.
- German diplomats in the United States were charged with seeking to embroil Japan and the United in war by the Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Washington.
- Germany is concentrating its forces along its frontier east of Breslau, preparing for the Russian invasion, which evidently is about to begin.

WITH THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES

AT THE BATTLE FRONT.—All the troops appear to have become thoroughly hardened and accustomed to conditions. The commissariat and the ammunition supply departments are working perfectly. While the soldiers are occupying the advanced firing lines they are scarcely ever without one hot meal a day, which is brought to them in camp kettles from the field kitchens. The soldiers take occasional spells of repose when in deep trenches smoking pipes and cigarettes, for a ration of tobacco is served regularly. Meanwhile shells tear by overhead with a sound like the ripping of parchment.

Germans Now In Control of Cracow

Military Commandant Displaces Austrian Civil Government and Residents Quit City in a Panic, Fearing Russian Attack.

London.—The Austrian defenders of the fortified city of Przemysl in Galicia have evacuated Bourgade and Medyka and have been repulsed in a sortie from the eastern line of forts. The Russians are reported as having taken the fortified position of Czyschky and Fouldtyn, which covered Khyroff and other position in the Radymno region.

A dispatch from Petrograd says that the Russian army is massing before Cracow and that the next big battle of the war is on. The fall of Cracow will leave the road to Breslau open to the Czar's troops.

Reports of a battle between Russians and Germans came by way of Copenhagen. The Copenhagen dispatch said that the Germans were opposing a Russian army advancing "toward Breslau," which is the first real indication that the Russian forces were near Breslau, in the province of Silesia.

The Russians have seized all the passes in the Carpathians and have occupied Stanislau and Kolomea both of which are cities of considerable size and both junction points on the railroad that crosses the Carpathians into Hungary from eastern Galicia.

Positive denial was made at the War Office in Vienna that the Russians now are before Cracow. Instead, it is stated, the Austrians are now on the offensive in Galicia and they are enthusiastically attacking the Russians at every point. Heavy rains have prevented the Austrians following up their advantage.

Cracow has been occupied by German troops. The Austrian civil administration has been displaced and the town put under a German military commander. All the original administration of the town and all civil officials of the Austrian Government have left and the residents are fleeing in a panic.

AUSTRIAN WOUNDED CROWD INTO TRIESTE

Venice (via Paris).—According to advices reaching here from Trieste several thousand wounded have been brought into that Austrian city in the past three days. Many public buildings, including theatres, are being converted into hospitals for them.

A majority of the wounded come from Galicia, and they relate tales of fearful hardships. The Russians have captured immense quantities of the winter clothing for the Austrian troop. The snow already has begun to fall, and the troops in the field are suffering from cold.

AUSTRIANS FLEE AFTER DEFEAT NEAR BOSNIAN BORDER.

Paris.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Nish, Servia, says:

"After several days of battle near Kroupani, ten miles from the Bosnian border, in which 250,000 Austrians were engaged, the Austrians suffered a complete defeat and are flying in panic from the banks of the River Drina."

EVIDENCE OF A LONG STRUGGLE

BORDEAUX.—Minister of War Millerand has sent a circular to all the Prefects of France requesting them to secure as rapidly as possible supplies of woolen underclothes, hosiery, gloves and blankets for the use of French soldiers in a winter campaign.

He says the supplying of this clothing will provide employment for many women mill workers and help local industries to keep running.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Thieves Steal Chickens But Drop Gold Watch—Man Killed In Hydraulic Press—Boy On Visit, Scalded To Death.

John Miller sacrificed his life to save many workmen from being crushed to death when the roof of the Corbin Colliery, Shamokin, fell in. Miller was leading a gang of miners into a breast of the mine when he heard the roof cracking. Realizing it might fall any minute, he ran to every part of the mine where men were working, and warned them of their danger. Not until every man had reached a place of safety did he attempt to follow. Then it was too late, for he was killed by a large lump of coal which fell from the roof of the mine.

Henry Swaim, of Tamaqua, who has been harassed for some time by chicken thieves, reached his hens in a hurry the other night to find the thieves had made another haul, but in their haste to escape one had dropped a valuable gold watch. Swaim advertised that "Watch will be returned to owner if he calls and fully answers questions."

A couple of chestnuts hanging on the limb of a chestnut tree will probably cost nine-year-old John Grums, of Seltzer City, his life. Dared by his comrades he climbed out to the end of the limb, but fell to the ground after getting the nuts. He was so badly injured that at the Pottsville Hospial it is said he cannot recover.

Charles E. Shultz was sentenced at York to from one to ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary, and Earl Wagner was committed to the Huntingdon Reformatory by Judge Wanner after having been convicted of burning buildings owned by Edward Snyder, of Hanover.

While on a visit to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Adamyer, of Wrightsville, a three-year-old boy, Henry Adamyer was scalded to death. The child was at play and was struck by scalding water tossed from a window by the grandmother.

An appeal from the decision of Judge Laird H. Barber, of Carbon County, in which he declared the election whereby South Bethlehem became a city of the third class, illegal, was filed in Supreme Court by Harry A. Cyphers, city attorney.

The bursting of bolts under a heavy air pressure caused the death of Harrison Reedy, fifty-seven years old, while operating a hydraulic press at the Reading Abattoir Company's meat Packing plant.

Elysburg, a Northumberland County borough of 600 population, is experiencing an industrial boom. A $15,000 silk mill will be built there and its Board of Trade has lines out for other industries.

Charles Hirshberger, commander of Leiper Post, Grand Army of the Republic, was one of the speakers at the first of a series of camp fires held at the headquarters of Wilde Post in Chester.

Falling from a freight train at Nothumberland, George Siglin, of Shamokin, for a minute, was turned into a human top, and spun around on his head. He was nearly scalped.

Rev. W. J. Houck, pastor of the First United Brethren Church, of Greencastle, has resigned his pastorate. He will become secretary of the United Brethren Orphanage at Quincy.

Acting on orders from District Attorney Marion D. Patterson, the alleged proprietors of five "blind tigers" in Roaring Springs, Martinsburg and Henrietta, all dry towns, were arrested.

The business men of Bethlehem representing the Chamber of Commerce and the Industrial Commission, gave the South American trade boomers a cordial greeting on their visit there.

Lawrence Ganey, twenty-six years old, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad while attempting to cross the tracks at Marietta.

John Miznick, of Coaldale, aged nineteen years, fell from a chestnut tree, fracturing his skull and dying a short time later.

The Crozer Theological Seminary at Chester reopened. Prof. Alvah S. Hobart, a member of the faculty, delivered an address to the students.

The Senior Class of the Chester High School was reorganized by the election of Harry Deakyne as president.

Peter Super, a miner at the Reading Company's Bear Valley Colliery, was killed by a fall of coal.

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The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt, encouraged by his sweetheart, Unity Martin, leaves Bethel, his native town, to seek his fortune. Simon Truitt tells Mark that it long has been his dream to see a steel plant at Bethel and asks the son to return and build one if he ever gets rich. Mark applies to Thomas Henley, head of the Quinby Iron works, for a job and is sent to the construction gang. His success in that work wins him a place as helper to Roman Andzrejzski, open-hearth furnaceman. He becomes a boarder in Roman's home and assists Piotr, Roman's son, in his studies. Kazia, an adopted daughter, shows her gratitude in such a manner as to arouse Mark's interest in her. Heavy work in the intense heat of the furnace causes Mark to collapse and Kazia cares for him. Later Roman also succumbs and Mark gets his job. Roman resents this and tells Mark to find another boarding place.

CHAPTER X.

Wounded on the Field.

The accident was one that happened often. Occasionally, after a tap, water would be turned into the cinder pit that the cooling slag might harden and be broken without delay. Not seldom the water would be conveyed under the crust, come into contact with the still molten slag and be converted suddenly into steam. Then there would be an explosion. Men might be seriously injured, or even killed, which was very sad—but one of the hazards of the employment. It happened when Mark had been following his straight road ahead for more than five years.

Five years during which he had won success, substantial if not brilliant! The lack of brilliancy might have been disputed by those few who knew that sundry labor-saving devices installed in the Quinby mills during this period were of his invention.

When Henley heard of the accident he frowned; Henley detested accidents, which spoke of inefficiency somewhere. But when the information was added that the foreman of the open-hearth battery was among the injured, he said: "Damn!" and in person at once called the hospital and his own physician by telephone and through these agencies commandeered the best surgical skill and care for that valuable workman.

The doctors gathered in solemn conclave and did various things to Mark's shattered body. They dogged his steps into the very shadow of death and would not let him die. They did that, knowing they condemned him to a life of pain, and having the security of Thomas Henley's word that their bills should each and every one of them be paid.

While Mark still lingered in the vale of mystery that leads to full knowledge, two men began their daily—and nightly—watches. One was a thin faded man who wore the rusty black of the country preacher. The other was an awkward, gray little man who would sit motionless by the hour, never taking his eyes from the still form under the white sheet.

Mark did not die. His broken body began slowly to mend. He passed out of immediate danger; he was even allowed to talk and to be talked to a little. But in the manner of the nurses, of his visitors from Bethel, even of the calloused doctors, were a grave gentleness, an absence of the exultation to be expected after triumph over death. He felt it.

He put his question to his father. "What are they keeping back from me?"

Simon's glance did not waver, nor did he try to evade with a soothing lie. "Ye'll never walk easy again. Ye'll have to use a crutch, leastways a cane, always."

"It's my hip?"

"Yes."

"Is that all?"

"Ye were hurt innardly. Ye'll have to be careful always. No more work in the mills."

Mark closed his eyes, uttering no complaint. But within was a turmoil of protest and rebellion. A cripple, a partial invalid for life! Half a man! So had ended the dreamed campaign of conquest. Tears of futile rage seeped out through his closed eyelids.

His recovery was slow and very painful; six years of driving ahead at top speed had left him but little reserve vitality for the emergency. The mood of rebellion died down from sheer exhaustion. He accepted his misfortune; but sullenly, with no swelling heroic resolve to defy untoward circumstance.

There was no conscious desire to return to the mills from which he had been banished. They were too much the object of his smoldering resentment just then. He felt toward them as the betrayed toward the traitor.

"I think," he said once to Simon and Richard Courtney, who had not yet left the city, "I'll go back to Bethel."

"It will be a good place to recuperate," said the preacher.

"But I mean to stay."

"We shall be glad to have you back."

Thoughts of Bethel naturally revived the memory of Unity Martin. Mark found a certain grim humor in the recollection.

He had had his period of tragic remorse for Kazia. He had not, however, let conscience push to the extreme of disturbing the fixed destiny just mentioned. Nor was he long in attaining a comparative peace of mind in which he could congratulate himself on having avoided a serious blunder. Not many months later he by chance met Piotr, who conveyed the news that Kazia had married Whiting. Piotr's manner of narration implied that, though Whiting was a poor refuge, Kazia had been fortunate to escape Mark. He seemed disappointed that his auditor showed no deep emotion.

Mark's letters to Unity had continued, at erratic intervals. Soon her replies, too, began to dwindle in number and in length; they had never had much to lose in the way of intensity. And then he sent a letter that she failed to answer at all, leaving their love affair suspended, so to speak, in the air. One of Simon's rare and misspelled missives informed Mark that she was, in the phrase Bethel used, keeping company with one Slocum, a prosperous young farmer of the vicinity. This may hardly be regarded as poetic retribution. It caused Mark a few days' surface indignation and a secret relief; one can not feel deeply the loss of a shadow, even though one has paid a price for her.

Kazia married; Unity, having jilted him, keeping company with plodding Bill Slocum! His tragedy had ended in sheer farce. We do well, he concluded, not to take our dramas too seriously.

* * * * * * *

An amazing thing happened one day. There was the sound of a quick unfamiliar tread in the corridor, the door was pushed briskly open and into the room stepped Thomas Henley.

"How are you, Truitt?" he inquired, shaking hands. "I was going by, had a few minutes and ran up to find out for myself."

"Well enough, I guess," Mark replied out of his amazement.

"Good!" said Henley. "Your father, I presume?" He nodded toward Simon.

Mark made the necessary introductions. Simon said: "Pleased to meet ye," and flushed for his son, who had had to own up to the relationship.

Toward the other visitor Henley glanced uncertainly a moment, then held out a hand.

"Ah! Doctor Courtney! Do you happen to remember me?" The question, obviously, was in playful irony.

"I happen to," answered Courtney, who did not share Simon's shyness.

"I remember now, it was you who sent this young man to me. I," said Henley graciously, "am in your debt."

The preacher's shadowy smile appeared. "Is he?"

Henley laughed pleasantly. "I fancy he is. And I have a notion the debt

"I'm Going Back—Home."

will grow. I am finishing your job, Doctor Courtney."

He turned to Mark. Simon and Courtney pushed their chairs back from the bedside, that the great man might hold the stage.

"When," Henley asked, "do you expect to come back to us?"

Mark winced and returned to the sullenness that was becoming his habit. "I'm going back—home."

The pause and the slight emphasis on the last word were not lost on Henley; a suspicion as to their import stirred. But:

"Exactly right!" he exclaimed heartily. "Stay as long as necessary to get your strength together. You're too valuable a man to take chances. Your job will wait for you. By the way, about that new charging machine you spoke of before the accident; I suppose the plans aren't where we can lay our hands on them?"

"No," answered Mark, "you can't lay your hands on them. They're in my head."

"An excellent place to keep 'em," Henley agreed. "Suppose then, when you're feeling up to it, I send one of our engineers after you to go over the plans with you? If there's anything in the idea, we ought to install the machines before winter

"You can send him, if you want to. But I won't go over the plans with him." Mark discouraged the suggestion in the [illegible]

"I'll see that you don't steal this," Mark responded ungraciously. "Because, when you pay for it, you've got to pay for this, too." He put a hand on the injured hip. "That is, if I ever put the idea in shape."

Henley waved a hand to intimate that allowance must be made for an invalid's humors. "Of course, we expect you to be business-like. Just what do you mean by that 'if'?"

"I mean I'm through with the mills."

"Who," Henley's glance swept Simon and Richard Courtney sharply, "who has been putting fool ideas into your head?"

"You, for one, when you come here because I'm a valuable man, not because I'm a man. Would you come to see me if I hadn't a new invention in mind?"

"Nonsense! You're sick, that's all." Henley smiled kindly but confidently. "I've seen men in your case before. You think you won't come back. But you will. Why? Because you're a valuable man—I stick to that. You've a genius for mechanics, you know how to handle men and you've got a sense of organization. Most men would think themselves lucky if they had any one of those. What does it mean? That you fit in here, of course. And when a man fits into any kind of life, he can no more keep away than molten steel can avoid the shape of the mold. And —you'll find it so—there's something about our business that gets into the bone and blood of a man." He looked at his watch and rose abruptly. "Glad you're getting along. Don't forget, your job is waiting for you."

"But you don't seem to understand," Mark cried. "I'm done for. I'll have to go on a cane, maybe a crutch, all my life. And the doctors say, no hard work at all."

Henley could be very human, when he chose. "Ah!" he said gently. "I had not heard that. I'm sorry. It makes a difference, of course."

It is possible that Henley was not thinking of Mark's commercial value, as he stood looking searchingly down at the querulous patient.

Unexpectedly he leaned forward a little. From his eyes a commanding flash leaped. He put out a hand and caught one of Mark's strongly.

"Your brains don't need a crutch, do they? It isn't brute strength that makes you valuable—we can buy that cheap. You said something about being a man. Now's your chance to be one. What's a little thing like a crutch or a doctor's prohibition? The measure of a man is what he overcomes. Go home and rest, get your nerve together. An' when you're ready, let me know. I'll find a place for you."

He was gone. And there was Mark, who had just been weakly if resentfully accepting defeat, athrill like a war-horse that has heard the bugle call.

CHAPTER XI.

The Measure of a Man.

When he met Unity again, he had been in Bethel for more than two weeks.

He had started out for the morning turn on his crutches, to test his returning strength, and before he quite realized it the village lay behind him. He swung along for some two hundred yards farther; then let himself carefully down on the roadside.

He sat there for a long time, baring his head to the summer sunshine.

"This is very good indeed!" It would have been almost flawless but for one thing—he was rather lonely; he felt the need for some one to share the day with him.

He had his wish. Down the valley road appeared a buggy drawn by a lazy heavy-footed horse of the sort distinguished as "safe for women." From within the buggy Mark caught the gleam of a white shirtwaist and a sailor hat. Even before the vehicle drew near enough for recognition, he knew the passenger for Unity.

A slight tremor passed over him. To meet the embodiment of a shadow by whom one has been jilted—or whom one has jilted?—is at least mildly exciting.

A slight tightening of the reins was sufficient to stop that horse.

"Hello, Unity!" Mark felt that this greeting fell short of the dramatic proprieties.

"Oh! How do you do?" she answered colorlessly.

There was a moment of silence during which, without seeming to do so, they inspected each other.

Mark had a twinge of disappointment. This was not the Unity he had loved so boyishly—and so briefly. She was as pretty as ever, in a way even prettier; but one could hardly have thought of her as spirituelle. Her face was fuller, its color deeper, and there was a healthy roundness in the line of shoulder and breast, of the ankle that protruded from under the dust-robe. Not that she was fat! But her daintiness was gone. In the item of dress she would have suffered from comparison with the young ladies of his boarding house. Her hair was done carelessly. And vivacity had gone the way of daintiness. She had the air of having settled into the habit of Bethel, of having accepted its narrow outlook. A faint vertical line between her eyes hinted that she might not have accepted it with complacency.

Therefore he said: "You look the same as ever, Unity,"

She brightened a little. "You think so?" There was something almost pitiful to him in the way she caught at the remark. She became spiritless again. "But, of course, that isn't true."

"But, of course, it is."

She laughed unpleasantly. "You wouldn't think so, if you saw the way they treat me here now."

"The men? Surely not!"

She shrugged her shoulders. "No. The women. They're so friendly now and they don't giggle behind my back. And when they haven't anything else to gossip about, they talk about how I'm settling into an old maid."

"Isn't that what the rhetorics used to call hyperbole? It should be sparingly used. Besides I hear you have a beau."

"Oh! him!" With another shrug. "He's afraid I'm not a good cook."

"That's a nice way to talk about a lover! Especially," he laughed self-consciously, "since you threw me over for him."

He almost missed the acid look she flashed at him. "It broke your heart, of course!"

"I've had pleasanter experiences," he said dryly. "Why didn't you answer my last letter, Unity?"

Her indifference might have been a little too well done. "For one thing, even I have a little pride. It was easy to see you'd got tired of me. Not that I cared! Those boy-and-girl af-

He Was Still Resting on His Grassy Bank When the Slow-Going Vehicle Reappeard.

fairs always die a natural death. There was another girl, wasn't there?"

"Why, I believe so. In fact, there was. I gave her up for you."

"And I gave you up. You must have thought," again her unpleasant laugh rang, "you'd made a poor bargain all round. Or had a lucky escape!"

"I did," he answered grimly, leaving her to construe the answer as she chose.

"That's an easy conundrum." She gathered up the reins. "Well, I must be going. We're harvesting now and I have to get back in time to help get dinner. Good-by."

She drove on, as casually as if they had been neighbors in the habit of meeting daily. . . . And this was their first meeting after six years.

He leaned back on his grassy bank, having found, if not a companion, at least food for reflection.

He was still resting on his grassy bank when, an hour later, the slow-going vehicle reappeared. With difficulty—for he had not yet become expert wtih his crutches—he rose and stood in the middle of the road. The horse, without urging, stopped with its nose against him. A more skilled observer than Mark might have noticed that some villager's mirror and comb had been utilized to the advantage of Unity's hair and that her hat had been readjusted to its most becoming angle; and would have drawn certain inferences.

Mark did not. He merely smiled at her over the horse's head.

She seemed rather impatient with his obstructiveness. "You've bought the pike, then? I hadn't heard."

He laughed and waved his hand airily. "This morning the world is mine. Do you know, we haven't shaken hands?"

"Oh, haven't we?" Her tone attached no importance to the omission.

Nevertheless, when he stood aside, she drove the horse forward a length and laid a limp hand in Mark's.

"Also," he continued, "you haven't said you're sorry that I was hurt."

"Oh!" she repeated, with perfunctoriness unrelieved, "I'm sorry."

He laughed again. "You needn't mind now. You'll have plenty of chances before long."

"Meaning?"

"The road to your house is still open to the public, isn't it? I'm thinking of buying a new horse. Unity," he returned to gravity, "there isn't any reason why we shouldn't be good friends, is there?"

"People will talk."

He paraphrased a classic formula. "Unity," he said earnestly, "drat the people!"

"You can say that. You don't have to stay here."

"But I'm going to stay here."

"Not for good?"

"For good."

"Why?"

Mark laughed shortly. "When you're put out of the race, you don't want to stay where you have to watch the others still running."

She inspected him again, more closely. He thought he was sincere. But he did not know that despite the crutches and his drawn white face he had not the resigned dispirited air of the man who has accepted a permanent seat on the shelf.

"Look as long as you want to," he suggested at last. "In the meantime—will you set the dogs on me when I drive down your way?"

"Oh, well!" She tried unsuccessfully to return to indifference. "If you really want to come—! It's been a dull season. I suppose it would be a mercy to the gossips to give their tongues a chance to clack once more." She drew the reins taut.

"A real philanthropy," he assented, grinning, as the horse lumberingly resumed its journey.

Mark swung slowly along homeward. He smiled pityingly. He had read aright the new interest in Unity's face —that of the condemned prisoner who has heard rumor of reprieve. He was sorry for her. And pity—we have it from the poets—is love's poor relation.

Mark regained a measure of strength. He discarded one crutch and began each day to take a few steps experimentally with no support but a cane. He spent many beautiful idle hours, alone or with Richard Courtney, driving his new horse among the hills.

Sometimes—often—Unity was with him on these drives. Tongues clacked according to prophecy. But Mark did not care. And Unity did not care.

Mark fell placidly and easily in love with Unity again. At least, the while protesting, he decided that it must be love.

But the protest was half-hearted. He wanted to love.

"Are ye goin' to stay here in Bethel?" Simon broke a long silence to inquire, one rainy evening.

"I don't know," Mark answered out of a brown study, off his guard. But he added quickly: "Yes, I do know. I'm going to stay."

"Then, what are ye goin' to do?"

"I don't need to do anything. I've got twenty thousand dollars. That'll last me—in Bethel."

Simon shook his head gravely. "Ye can't stand that. Ye've got to do somethin'. An' there's nothin' to do here—yet."

"And never will be."

"Mebby not. All the more reason why that Mister Henley's right."

"Would you have me go back to the city?"

"Yes."

"You don't know what you're saying," Mark began irritably. "I could never take a pen pusher's job. The mills are all I know. And that life—you don't know it. It costs too much. It takes it out of you, drives you like a slave. It—I'm not fit for it now. It—oh, let's not talk about it."

But Simon had more than one of Mark's problems on his mind.

"Are ye," he went on, "goin' to marry Unity Martin?"

"I don't know. I suppose so."

"If ye don't find out purty soon," remarked Simon most surprisingly, "she'll do your knowin' fur ye. I wouldn't."

Mark stopped at a window, looking frowningly out at the sheets of rain that dashed across the square of light.

Simon must have felt deeply on the subject, for he repeated, "I wouldn't."

"No," said Mark testily, "I suppose you wouldn't. I don't know. But if I do it, it will be with my eyes open." Which seems a most unlover-like saying.

There was an evening when he was alone with Unity on Squire Martin's front porch. It was one of the soft languorous nights that sometimes come to Bethel in early September. They talked little and that in low tones.

Once he leaned toward her. He had to peer closely to make out her look of content.

"Do you know," he remarked, "you ought to be glad I came back?"

"Indeed! And why?"

"Have you looked in the mirror lately? When I first came you looked —well, cranky and as though you didn't care whether school kept or not."

"Well, of all the conceit! I suppose you take all the credit." Thus she admitted certain improvements.

"And why not?" he laughed lazily. "When you come right down to it, Unity, you never really, definitely threw me over."

"It isn't too late."

"Yes, it is too late."

She said nothing. But when he reached up to take her hand he found it a tightly clenched little ball.

"Unity, do you remember the drive we took that Sunday, before I went to the city?"

"I think I do."

"She thinks she does!" he apostrophized the night. "I have a scheme. Tomorrow, right after dinner, I'm going to drive down here for you. Unity, let's have the Sunday over again—in every particular."

Again she was silent.

"You don't agree?"

"I—I'm not sure."

"That you love me?"

She shook her head. "That I want to marry you."

But when he drew her down and kissed her, she did not resist. "Wait," he whispered fatuously, "until tomorrow. Then you will be convinced." Although what virtue the morrow would hold he did not say. He probably did not guess.

Unity did not scruple to change the current of another's life; she saw no occasion for scruples. She thought she loved Mark. But she did not believe his expressed resolve to stay in Bethel was, could be, genuine; or, if genuine, that its execution would be good for him. And, principally—she knew exactly what she wanted.

Next day they drove over much the same road they had taken seven years before. They chatted in lighter vein, with intervals of eloquent silence. On a tilltop whence they could see only other hills and the sinking sun they ate the lunch put up by the thoughtful Susan. Then they waited to watch the sunset.

"Unity, what must I do to convince you?"

"Nothing," she murmured.

He considered his happiness.

And after a while she said: "Tell me about your life in the city. You've never said much about it."

Innocent demand! Not in vain is the trap set in the sight of a young man in love. He began to describe the mills to her. And as he went on, into his words crept the unconscious eloquence of a real enthusiasm. His face became eager. Before he had ended, he was on his feet declaiming to her, who was a very attentive audience. He saw what he described.

"Ah!" she breathed, as he reached a period. "What a life! And you could leave it?"

"You forget," he reminded her, "I was put out of it."

She leaned forward suddenly, resting her hand on the one that held the cane. "Mark, why don't you go back to it?"

He jerked his hand free, as if he had felt a twinge of pain. "Don't suggest that, Unity!" he cried. "There's that other side. It's hard and cruel and narrowing. It eats up all the best of you. Sometimes it kills you. It makes you a machine, not your own man. I used to feel it when I was there, sometimes terribly. Here I see it from a distance and I understand better. It's just one hellish scramble, that life—" He stopped abruptly, with an impatient gesture.

"If I go back, Unity, you won't—"

But how could he phrase his fear or interpret the hot surging that drowned it?

She sighed happily.

He was soon to learn.

A man and a woman entered into the most trying of human relations. Both were young, but both had hardened in the pursuit of selfish desire. Neither had the love that finds its chief joy in yielding.

CHAPTER XII.

A Man and His Wife.

In the down-town offices of the Quinby company and in the particular room which may be called the headquarters of the Quinby army, two men were sitting late one winter afternoon. The one was Henley himself, now chairman of the company, a bit stouter than when we first met him twelve years ago, his arrogance a little less evident in manner albeit time had not altered the fact. The other was a youngish man whose thin bony face and hands and streaks of premature gray hair spoke of physical frailty.

It was common knowledge in the Quinby company that no one was more welcome in Henley's office than the young superintendent whom the master's influence had put in command of the big new open-hearth plant. It was even suspected that Henley had taken Truitt in with him in his speculations.

At the end of a long discussion of company affairs Henley pressed a button. His secretary appeared from the adjoining office.

"Bring in the light and heat ao count."

The secretary returned with the account of the latest successful speculation. Henley gave it a rapid glance and handed it to Mark. The latter studied it carefully, questioned certain items, questioned the explanation and finally accepted them. Henley smiled

At the Door a Crippled Beggar Accosted Them.

again. He knew men who would have hesitated to question his accounts. Everything he knew of Truitt he liked.

"Make out Mr. Truitt's check," he directed the secretary, who withdrew and promptly returned.

Henley signed the check and delivered it to Mark. The latter receipted the accompanying voucher.

"I've another thing in mind," Henley suggested. "Care to go in?"

Mark hesitated, his brow suddenly wrinkling. "I think not," he said at last. The note of irritation did not escape Henley. "I've my eye on a new house."

"I thought you were pretty comfortably fixed."

Mark shrugged his shoulders. "It seems the neighborhood leaves something to be desired."

"Yes? I see," Henley indicated Mark's heavy furred overcoat, "you're driving out. You can take me home —unless you're in a hurry to reach that delinquent neighborhood?"

A quarter of an hour later the two men emerged from the corridor of the Quinby building. At the door a crippled beggar accosted them. Henley ignored him. Mark slyly gave him a coin.

A beautifully matched team of blacks harnessed to a light sleigh awaited him. Evidently Mark had not forgotten his early knowledge of horse flesh. Only a man whom fortune had kissed could have afforded such horses. For Mark—with his "leg and a half" —they were hardly an extravagance, almost a necessity.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914.

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as econd Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

United States Senator
A. MITCHELL PALMER, Monroe County.
Governor
VANCE C. McCORMICK, Dauphin County.
Lieutenant Governor
WILLIAM T. CREASY, Columbia County.
Secretary of Internal Affairs
WILLIAM McNAIR, Allegheny County.
Representatives at Large in Congress
ROBERT S. BRIGHT, Philadelphia County.
MARTIN JENNINGS CATON, Allegheny Co.
LUTHER B. SEIBERT, Potter County.
JOHN SMITH SHIRLEY, Clarion County.
Representative in Congress, 21st District
WILLIAM E. TOBIAS, Clearfield County
Senator in the General Assembly, 34th District
WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, Clearfield Co.
Representative in the General Assembly, Centre County
DAVID W. MILLER, Ferguson Township.
Member of State Committee
W. D. ZERBY
County Chairman
ARTHUR B. LEE

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening, Harvest Home.

Methodist—Three speakers from State College will speak at these appointments on Sunday; it will be a church rally service: Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Market Reports.

Wheat, red	$ 1 00
Corn, on cob, 70 lbs.	60
Corn, shelled, 56 lbs.	80
Rye	60
Oats	65
Barley	40
Hay, Timothy, first grade	13 00
Hay, mixed	12 00
Butter	28
Eggs	24
Lard	12

Democratic County Committee for 1914.

Precinct.	*Name.*	*P. O. Address*
Bellefonte N W	John J. Bower,	Bellefonte
Bellefonte S W	P. H Gherity,	Bellefonte
Bellefonte W W	L. H. McQuistion,	Bellefonte
Centre Hall Boro.	D. W. Bradford,	Centre Hall
Howard Boro.	John Deihl,	Howard
Milesburg Boro.	Edward Grove,	Milesburg
Millheim Boro.	R. S. Stover,	Millheim
Philipsburg 1st W	H. W. Todd,	Philipsburg
Philipsburg 2nd W	Philip Dawson,	Philipsburg
Philipsburg 3rd W	E. G. Jones,	Philipsburg
S. Philipsburg	Chas. Wilcox,	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe Boro.	R. C. Gilliland,	Snow Shoe
State College Boro.	J. B. Martin,	State College
Unionville Boro.	James R. Holt,	Fleming
Benner Twp N P	John Spearly,	Bellefonte
Benner Twp N P	Robert F. Hartle,	Bellefonte
Boggs Twp N P	Ira P Confer,	Yarnell
Boggs Twp E P	Howard Neff,	Curtin
Boggs Twp W P	James M. Weaver,	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	James Sankey,	Pine Glenn
College Twp	John I. Weiland,	Lemont
Curtin Twp N P	George Bixel,	Orviston
Curtin Twp S P	George Weaver,	Howard
Ferguson Twp E P	J. W. Kepler, Pine	Grove Mills
Ferguson Twp W P	Jas. Harpster,	Gatesburg
Gregg Twp N P	Wilbur Lucas,	Spring Mills
Gregg Twp E P	Wm. A. Neese,	Spring Mills
Gregg Twp W P	A. N. Finkle,	Spring Mills
Haines Twp E P	W. L. Wartz,	Woodward
Haines Twp W P	W. H Guisewite,	Aaronsburg
Halfmoon Twp	D. C. Harpster,	Stormstown
Harris Twp E P	Frank Ishler,	Linden Hall
Harris Twp W P	John A. Fortney,	Boalsburg
Howard Twp	A. M. Butler,	Howard
Huston Twp	O. D Eberts,	Martha Furnace
Liberty Twp E P	J. D. Wagner,	Blanchard
Liberty Twp W P	Albert Bergner,	Monument
Marion Twp	J. W. Orr,	Nittany
Miles Twp E P	C. D. Weaver,	Wolfs Store
Miles Twp M P	C H. Smull,	Rebersburg
Miles Twp W P	U. S. Shaffer,	Madisonburg
Patton Twp	Thomas Huey,	Stormstown
Penn Twp	W. C. Krader,	Coburn
Potter Twp N P	Chas. W. Slack,	Centre Hall
Potter Twp S P	F. A. Carson,	Spring Mills
Potter Twp W P	Chas. A. Miller,	Spring Mills
Rush Twp E P	Lawrence Nugent,	Munson
Rush Twp N P	Sim Batchler,	Philipsburg
Rush Twp S P	A. W Kennedy,	Sandy Ridge
Rush Twp W P	Joseph Riley,	Osceola Mills
Snow Shoe E P	Thos. Kelley,	Clarence
Snow Shoe W P	Wm. Kerin,	Moshannon
Spring Twp N P	James Carson,	Bellefonte
Spring Twp S P	Arthur Rothrock,	Pleasant Gap
Spring Twp W P		Bellefonte
Taylor Twp	P. A. Hoover,	Port Matilda
Union Twp	John F. Holt,	Fleming
Walker Twp E P	J. A. Emerick,	Nittany
Walker Twp M P	A. H Spayd,	Hublersburg
Walker Twp W P	W. H. Corman Jr.,	Zion
Worth Twp	Aaron Reese,	Port Matilda

ARTHUR B LEE,
County Chairman.

Charles H. Rowland, the Republican candidate for congress, is before the people of the 21st District for this high office simply because he was selected by Penrose to run in his interest, Penrose being led to believe by his henchmen at Clearfield that Rowland's "barrel" would be of great benefit to the about-to-be extinguished senator in his fight to again misrepresent the people of Pennsylva ia in the highest law-making body in the land. Penrose served notice on Congressman Patton that he would have to get out of the way for Rowland before the primaries, which was done and Rowland was placed on the ticket after a conference with Penrose at his offices in Philadelphia in March. Rowland has behind him the Penrose gang, the State Liquor League and Pennsylvania Railroad Company with its Standard Oil affiliations. The people of the 21st District do not want such a representative in congress and will vote for W. E. Tobias, a man of the people and a real progressive Democrat.

HORSE SALE AT MILLHEIM.

Horses and Colts Sell Rapidly at Millheim Market on Monday.

The horse and colt sale, at Millheim, by Hosterman and Stover, on Monday, was not so largely attended, yet the thirty animals sold readily at very fair prices. The bulk of the animals were colts, two, three and four years old, well built, well boned and well developed for their ages. The auctioneers were Messrs. Mayes, of Lemont, and Hubler of Brush Valley, and G. W. Stover was clerk.

Following is a list of buyers and their addresses, also the prices of the individual animals purchased:

PURCHASERS

Harry Gilmore, Millheim, 2
J. H Crouse, Aaronsburg
S. W. Smith, Centre Hall, 4
P. H. Luse, Centre Hall, 2
D. A. Grove, Bellefonte, 2
Charles Miller, Madisonburg
R. L. Haines, Millheim
Lee Weber, Rebersburg
Edward Wiser, Millheim
W. F Musser, Millheim, 2
H. J. Bower, Aaronsburg, 2
Al. Keen, Millheim
R. S. Meyer, Loganton, 2
John Pfinington, Lock Haven
J. J. Guisewite, Aaronsburg
H. G. Stover, Millheim
S. E. Raudabaugh, Loganton, 2
Cyrus Gramley, Loganton
Adam Reish, Centre Mills
G. H. Guisewite, Woodward

PRICES PAID

$169	$151	$168
127	348 (2)	151
239	146	191
210	239	192
150	170	171
170	157	146
188	245	128
100	132	132
80	130	160
	170	160

Weaver-Nevel.

Bruce W. Weaver and Miss Myra F. Nevel, both of Colyer, were united in marriage, Sunday evening, at the United Evangelical parsonage by Rev. F. H. Foss.

Marriage Licenses.

Daniel W. Weller, Bellefonte
Edith McNeal, Bellefonte
Wm. A. L. Woodruff, Niagara Falls
Grace I. Throssell, Millheim
Bruce W. Weaver, Spring Mills
Myra Nevel, Spring Mills
Tone Spicer, Bellefonte
Edith Hoover, Pleasant Gap
James Wilson, Bellefonte
Marie Miller, Bellefonte

House and Lot Sold.

J. W. Whiteman sold his house and lot in Centre Hall to Messrs Frank D and Hiram Lee, executors of Dr. George Lee, for the sum of $1200. The home will be occupied next spring by Miss Sadie McKinney.

Mr. Whiteman erected the dwelling house about thirty years ago, and has occupied it for the greater part of the time. He is undecided what he will do next spring, that is whether or not he will remain in Centre Hall.

Letter from Obeliak.

In a letter from former Prothonotary A. B. Kimport, now engaged at farming in Montgomery county, he states that two distinguished Centre county citizens paid him a visit in the recent past. They were Hon. John Noll of Bellefonte, who came from Pottstown where he enjoyed the hospitality of several ex-members of the legislature who served the same time Mr. Noll did. The other gentleman was Capt. W. H. Fry of Ferguson township, who was called to Allentown on business.

In a postscript Mr. Kimport makes the brief statement that he has little time to follow politics, but thinks "there is a good chance for McCormick to be elected governor, provided Democrats take advantage of the opportunity, but they must be up and at it."

LOCALS

A man certainly misses a friend when he has no one to tell his troubles to.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Luse last week made a trip to Niagara Falls and Canada.

Progress Grange will hold a regular session Saturday evening, opening at 7:30 o'clock.

Victor Auman, representing J. H. Weber, is making a trip through Clearfield county.

Regal, the Lock Haven dealer, shipped a car load of fat hogs from the Centre Hall station. Eight and one-half cents was the prevailing price paid.

After Milford Luse vacates his home in Centre Hall, Victor Auman will move into it, and Clyde Stover will move into the Weber house Mr. Auman now occupies.

Perry H. Luse and Frank Gfrerer, farmers along the Brush Valley road west of Centre Hall, have good corn crops, and their wheatfields are also looking quite promising.

The Y. P. B. will meet this (Thursday) evening. In addition to the members, the room will be open to any who may wish to become members. Light refreshments will be served.

Arthur Cummings, who is farming near Rebersburg, is feeling quite elated over the fact that a third son appealed to him for papers of adoption, and that he has one of the best corn crops in that neighborhood.

DOUBLE WEDDING.

Misses Esther and Grace Throssell Become Brides on Monday.

Misses Esther and Grace I, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Throssell of Millheim, became the brides respectively of McClellan Shively and W. A. L. Woodruff. The ceremony was performed at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning in the United Evangelical church, Rev. W. H. Brown being the officiating minister. The ring ceremony was used, the ring-bearer being Miss Rosie Smith, an intimate friend of both brides. Miss Ruth Brown assisted by Good Brown played the wedding march. The young couples left by automobile for Bellefonte where they took the train for a brief honeymoon trip to Altoona, Frostburg, Maryland, where the father of the brides is engaged, Washington and Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Shively will be at home in Mifflinburg, where the groom is conducting a bakery, and Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff will live at Niagara Falls. Mr. Woodruff is a window display man, and is engaged with the large retail stores in that city.

The wedding was attended by only the intimate friends of the chief contracting parties, among the guests being these: Mrs. Throssell, Rev. W. H Brown and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Musser, Mrs. H. G. Hartline, Dewitt Wiser, Miss Helen Kreamer, Miss Mary Mauck, Mrs. Lulu Weaver, sister of the brides, Masters John and Randall Throssell.

LOCALS

Mifflin county is making a campaign to raise $30,000 for the Lewistown hospital.

Merchant W. H. Kreamer passed the seventy-seventh mile stone a few days ago.

There will be special services on the Methodist charge on Sunday. Consult the regular schedule.

Miss Mary Farner will have her millinery opening, at Colyer, Saturday evening, October 3rd.

An increase of one quarter cent per mile in the cost of railway mileage books will become effective today (Thursday).

We are really tiring of this very fine weather and very much want a change. A rainy season would be more than welcomed.

John W. Zeigler, for seven years a drug clerk in the P. M. Headings store, Lewistown, purchased the Butler drug store in Reedsville and now has charge of it.

I. A. Shawver, the Millheim landlord, is said to be slightly improved, but he is yet very feeble. With the aid of an assistant he can walk a little, but his speech is entirely gone.

Milford W. Luse has been engage in a large planing mill in Auburn, New York, during the past few months, and recently decided to move to that place some time in November.

T. C. Bartges, farmer on Clover Dale, became the owner of a Buick car a few days ago. He is able to handle it nicely. D. L. Bartges, father of the former, is also learning to operate the machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Rossman, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rossman of State College, Mr. and Mrs. John Rossman of Hecla, and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Moore of Lock Haven were Sunday visitors at the home of William C. Karstetter and family in Loganton.

The Indian Lane railroad siding is being lifted and will be removed to Penns Cave Station. Sheriff A. B. Lee is interested in this movement, and has induced a number of farmers in that vicinity to have car loads of lime shipped there as soon as the siding is in proper condition.

John Mariz, one of the section hands under Mr. Krebs, has been ill since the middle of the week. He is suffering from a disease similar to pneumonia. He has been a robust man all his life, and being confined to a sick bed is not at all relished by the railroadman and cobbler.

J. M. Houtz, forester on Nittany Mountain, has been stationed elsewhere by the state forestry department. He will be succeeded by J. C. Barnes, who will be located in Centre Hall, as is indicated elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Barnes will have in his family his mother and several sisters.

The report was being circulated about town that former Sheriff Brungart had bought a farm in Union county. In this issue will be seen an item taken from the Lewisburg Journal that explains the foundation of the rumor. The man—Newton Brungart—referred to in the article is a brother of the former county official.

Outside of the apples used at the evaporating plants at Coburn and Centre Hall, both of which plants are owned by the Centre Hall Evaporating Company, there seems to be no demand whatever for any grade of the fruit. Just what to do with the evaporated stock is a question that is puzzling those interested in the evaporating plants. Germany consumes almost the whole of the output of evaporating plants in America, but she is not a buying nation today, so we see that the European war strikes here, there, and everywhere.

BOALSBURG ITEMS.

What People Are Doing in Harris Township's Principal Burg, as Reported by the Reporter's Faithful Correspondent.

Mrs. E E Stuart is visiting at Bellevue Station.

John Hess of Altoona spent Saturday evening at Boalsburg.

Monday and Tuesday mornings there were hard frosts and ice.

William Tennis of Sinking Valley was an over Sunday visitor at Boalsburg.

The monthly meeting of the civic club, will be held at the home of Mrs. M. B. Boal on Friday evening.

We had some fine showers last week which enabled the farmers to prepare the soil for sowing their grain.

Mrs. Irvin of Altoona with her daughter Mrs Kleckner Reish and granddaughter Miss Luma Reish were visiting with Misses Mary Reish and Nora Miller.

Rev. and Mrs S. C. Stover, A. W. Dale and daughter Miss Katharine and J. M. Wieland and daughter Miss Ruth attended the Grange picnic at Pine Hall on Saturday.

Communion service will be held in the Reformed church Sunday morning at 10:15 o'clock, and a special service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. In compliance with the proclamation by the President of the United States to observe Sunday, October 4th, as a day of prayer for the nations who are at war, members of every denomination and all others who are not connected with any branch of the Christian church, are invited to come and offer prayer to God for the restoration of peace.

PENN HALL.

Annie Bogerman of Sunbury is visiting at the home of Robert Bartges.

James Crater spent Sunday with his friends Christie and Charles Shook.

Miss Clara Condo, who is teaching school at Millheim, visited her home over Sunday.

Jerry Albright purchased a De Laval cream separator from D. W. Bradford last week.

The Grenoble Brothers are roofing George Shook's house, and will do some other work later on.

Mr and Mrs. Ralph Shook spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Shook's parents, Mr. and Mrs C. P. Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rishel, Jennie Stover and friend Harry Shook spent Sunday at the home of Robert Hettinger.

Mrs. Charles Bartges and daughter Florence are visiting Mrs. Bartges's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Deafenbaugh, at Lewisburg.

Samuel Hosterman, who is working at Elizabethville for the past few years, is spending his vacation at home and at Altoona.

REBERSBURG

Some of our farmers are husking corn this week.

Frank Long is confined to bed on account of sickness.

Scott Burd of Bellwood is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Ray Weber and children are at present visiting Mrs. Weber's mother at Flemington.

Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Spangler of Kansas are circulating among relatives and old acquaintances.

Quite a number of our people were to Tyleresville on Saturday to attend the funeral of Philip Schreckengast.

Last Monday Mrs. Thomas Garret, who resided a short distance south east of this place, and who needs close attention since she had several paraletic strokes, was taken to the home of George Miller at this place where Mrs. Miller will care for her wants.

John F. Hagen, the contractor and builder, was a caller on Wednesday. His force of men are building a barn for Mathias Weagley at Spring Mills, and soon will return to Lemont to do building.

Clergymen as Playwrights.

In Garrick's time the church had a decided leaning toward the stage. The great actor suffered a plague of stage-struck clergymen. He read many of their plays and produced at least one. Rev. Edward Young of Welwyn parish and of "Night Thoughts" fame wrote the tragedy of "The Two Brothers," which Garrick produced. Its reception was a tragedy. It "was only fit to make an ice house of a theater." Young, however, had counted his chickens—he had promised £1,000—the expected proceeds of his author's rights—to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. And here he shone. He dipped deeply into his private purse and made up the thousand.

Official Statement of
THE CENTRE REPORTER
To the Postoffice Department:
September 26th, 1914.

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Name of Editors—*S. W. Smith, Edw. E. Bailey*
Name of Publishers—*S. W. Smith*
—Edw. E. Bailey
Signed,
S. W. SMITH
EDW. E. BAILEY.

Sworn before me this 26th day, of September 1914.

B. D. BRISBIN,
Notary Public

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO the Men in Penns and Brush Valleys an Exclusive

SHOWING OF FINE CLOTHING

for Fall and Winter, for Men, Young Men and Boys; SUITS and OVERCOATS, for Fall and Winter; more distinctive styles than ever, more extended choice than ever. In a word, best men's clothes values ever. We carry the famous

STYLE-PLUS & MICHAEL STERN LINES.

NEW FALL and WINTER MODELS

in Ladies', Misses', Junior and Children's COATS; Ladies', Misses', and Junior SUITS, SKIRTS, and DRESSES, are now here in all the popular styles--all at remarkably Low Prices.

THE WALK OVER and QUEEN QUALITY Shoes are superior in ever way

A complete line of RAINCOATS

We have a large assortment in all styles and colors, for Men, Women and Children.

HERR'S DEPARTMENT STORE

MILLHEIM, PA.

Some New Arrivals For Fall

CAPS and SHOES

Caps just arrived and are a handsome lot. A variety to suit the most particular dresser. They are all well made of good materials and are handsome enough to wear for "dress". See them on display in our windows. You will want one, we are sure. They are priced right.

Shoes for Men, Women and Children. Don't go anywhere else for your Fall footwear until you see our good line. We carry a line that will please those who give particular attention to that part of their dress.

Come in to-day.

KREAMER & SON

CENTRE HALL, PA.

LADIES'

"FITZ-EZY" SHOES

will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

BELLEFONTE

SEPTEMBER COURT.

The Beginning of the Week Taken Up With a Number of Cases of Minor Importance.

Court convened on Monday morning, and after hearing a number of motions and petitions and taking returns of the constables of the townships, the grand jury was called and sworn, W. A. Lyon, butcher of Bellefonte, being selected as foreman.

The civil trial list for this week as well as next was then gone over and the following cases disposed of:

Effie Taylor and John Taylor vs. Edward Bubb and John Bubb, continued under rule of court on the plaintiff to file a statement.

The National Engraving Company vs. T. R. Hamilton; continued by agreement of counsel.

Farmers and Breeders Mutual Reserve Fund Live Stock Insurance Company vs. E I. Musser, continued.

Same vs. W. F. Colyer, settled.

Same vs. Stewart S Keen, settled.

D. W. Geiss vs. N. J. Hockman, settled.

Belle M. Mattern vs. Irvin G. Gray, Andrew Fehr, Perry Hill, Adam Boyer, George Foster, Gray Oliver Irvin, and Clyde Goheen Gray, being an action in trespass; continued.

Stony Brook Slate and Brick Company, a corporation, vs. Centre Brick and Clay Company, a corporation, guarantor of the United Brick and Clay Products Company, a corporation, being an action in assumpsit; continued, the case being special.

Keeler Motor Car Company vs. John Sebring, Jr., action in assumpsit; continued.

The following criminal cases were disposed of:

Comm. vs. Jacob Burkhart; charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons; prosecutor Thomas J. McMahon; defendant waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty. Sentence suspended upon payment of costs.

Comm. vs. S. F. Smith; charged with feloneously laying a trap to destroy human life and property; prosecutor, John Waugh, nolle prossed.

The Monday afternoon sessions was taken up in the hearing of a case of Schwanger-Klein Company vs. S. E. Kimport; being an action originally brought before a Justice of the Peace and appealed to Court, and is brought to recover a balance on a refrigerator. The testimony of the defendant being to the effect that the refrigerator wouldn't work and complaint made to the company, but they could not make it work satisfactorily to the defendant, and that the defendant afterwards had repairs made to the refrigerator sufficient to cover the balance claimed by the plaintiff company. The testimony one-half of the plaintiff being that the refrigerator had not been guaranteed. Verdict in favor of defendant.

Comm. vs. Charles Mayes, charged with assault; prosecutor Roy Flegal; defendant waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty, whereupon sentence was suspended upon the payment of costs prior to court.

Comm. vs. Roy Confer, John Kelley, Charles Bowes, Jacob Brickley and Caleb Miller; charged with assault and battery and threats; prosecutor Joseph Rightnour; bill ignored and county to pay the costs.

Tuesday morning the case of the Commonwealth vs. two sons of Burdine Butler was tried. It appears the two sons were instructed to cut down repeatedly a portion of fence erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The fence was destroyed so that the Butlers could continue to water their cattle at a point long used by them. The question for the jury was to decide whether the boys were guilty of wanton and malicious conduct, and they said no, but the costs were placed on the defendant.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Dornblaser, wife of Rev. T. F. Dornblaser, pastor of the Grace Lutheran church, Chicago, Illinois, died Friday, 18th instant, at her home at 2249 Larabee street. Mrs. Dornblaser's maiden name was Miss Anna Shannon. She was the daughter of the late John S. Shannon, and grew to womanhood in Centre Hall. She was a school teacher by profession, and taught the lower grade in the old red school house in this place, and there are many of the resders of this paper who were her pupils. This was back in the latter sixties and early seventies.

Mrs. Dornblaser was born in Centre Hall, on September 6, 1849. She accompanied her husband when he was a missionary in Kansas during the frontier days.

She has resided in Chicago since eleven years ago, when her husband went to Chicago from Dixon, Illinois. She was a member of the Woman's Lutheran League of Illinois and of the general missionary board.

She is survived by five children—Mrs. James Philips, John S. Dornblaser, Mrs. Roger Walters, and Paul Logan Dornblaser of Amboy, Illinois. Paul Dornblaser, a Robert Waller high school athlete, recently graduated from the law school of the university of Missouri.

Funeral services were held at Grace Lutheran church, Dr. Bannen of Rockford, Illinois, and Dr. Altman of Dixon, Illinois, officiating.

Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Rev. Frum is ill at this writing.

Esther Noll purchased a new Ford runabout.

Raymond Melroy is visiting with the Abner Noll family.

Blair Rice of Wilkesbarre is visiting his sister, Mrs. Joe Smoyer.

Charles Ramsey and Harry Ishler and family autoed to Milroy Sunday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Paul Keller and son are spending their vacation with E. K. Keller and W. H. Noll.

Mrs. Katharine Ishler and two daughters are making their home at Harry Zimmerman's for the winter.

White rock quarries are running full time and sometimes on Sunday. The large stone and chemical orders are keeping the plant busy.

Samuel Noll will erect a new house as soon as he can get men to do the work. It will be on the corner of the newly laid out street below the old scale shed.

Grant Dunklebarger is at work on a fine new residence. When completed it will be one of the finest in the town. The mason work is being done by Byron Garis of Centre Hall. It will be brick cased and equipped with all the latest improvements.

Charles Sweeney, a nephew of Mrs. Raudenbush, spent a few days with his father, John Sweeney, who is seriously ill at the home of Mrs. Raudenbush. Mr. Sweeney is a man of unusually large proportions, staning six feet-four in his stocking. He is employed as policeman in a mining town in Indiana county.

Woodward.

Dr. George Ard returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. C. V. Slifer of Sewickley visited her son, A. C. Slifer, last week.

Mrs. Abbie Treaster is visiting her son, John McEntire, in Athens.

T. G Hosterman and family moved to Buffalo the beginning of the week

Mrs. C. D. Motz visited with friends in Linden Hall and State College last week

C. W. Hosterman spent several days last week with his children in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fultz of Millheim spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fultz.

Having spent a week with his parents Dewey Motz returned to Akron, Ohio, on Monday where he is employed in a bank.

Mr. and Mrs. James Guisewite and Mr. and Mrs Frank Guisewite attended the funeral of Elias Wert near Madisonburg last Tuesday.

Among those on the sick list are A. N. Yearick, Gurney Fiedler and Mrs. James Weaver, the latter who underwent an operation in a Philadelphia hospital was brought home last Thursday.

Tusseyville

Miss Lois Welsh of Altoona is visiting her cousins, Verna and Sarah Frantz.

Miss Jennie Bodtorf is visiting for some time among relatives and friends at Lemont and Bellefonte.

Your correspondent is sorry to hear of the illness of John Ishler, who is now in the Lock Haven hospital. All wish for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Angeline Bodtorf and daughter, Miss Ella, and grandson, Bobbie Reed, of State College, and Mr. and Mrs. Hall Bodtorf and son Irvin of Lemont autoed to the home of Mrs. Mary Ishler. They returned to their home in the evening.

Mrs. William Lingle and Edna Ishler went to Bellefonte Tuesday of this week as delegates to the 35th annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society now in session in St. John's Lutheran church.

J. W. Mitterling shipped a carload of cows to the eastern market Friday.

SECRETARY WILSON AT PHILIPSBURG

Palmer, McNair, Creasy, Bright and Clark Greeted in Western Portion of Centre County by 1500 Persons.

Secretary Wilson was given a big ovations at Philipsburg Tuesday evening. He addressed 1500 persons there, where he has been spending part of his vacation with a brother. He endorsed the entire Democratic state ticket and gave his reasons why the entire ticket should be elected. He was accompanied by Mr. Palmer, candidate for United States Senator; Mr. McNair, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs; William T. Creasy, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Robert S. Bright and Arthur B. Clark, candidates for Congress-at-Large.

Mr. Wilson began his address by saying:

"I am here because the admistration at Washington stands behind the Democratic ticket in this state from top to bottom.

"Prejudice has given way to reason in latter years and there has been a great change in sentiment. The policy of the present administration is of such a character that it has received the moral support of all the people and now deserves the political support of all voters."

Secretary Wilson outlined the work of the Wilson administration telling of the tariff reforms, the currency legislation, the Panama tolls matter, the Mexican policy and other measures and things that have gained the continent-wide confidence of the people for the government at Washington.

Then, continuing, he said that with this confidence in the administration prevailing the people should reflect it here in Pennsylvania by voting for the Palmer-McCormick ticket.

"The reason the administration is for the ticket and why the people should be for it is," he continued, "that the candidates are honest, straightforward and courageous men."

The secretary paid a tribute to Mr. Palmer for his support of President Wilson and told of his personal investigation into the labor record of Mr. McCormick, Democratic nominee for Governor. He said the gubernatorial candidates attitude on labor was absolutely right, that his investigation had proven that the stories told about him were without any foundation and that he as a labor union man advocated the election of McCormick.

Speaking in Dr. Brumbaugh's former home, Huntingdon, Congressman Palmer said that the Penrose-Vare gubernatorial candidate used to be all right before he got in with bad company and that because of the Penrose influence over Dr. Brumbaugh, the citizens of his home county should in voting regard only patriotism and not friendship.

Congressman Palmer had an attentive listener to his Huntingdon address in Justice George B. Orlady, of the State Superior Court, and nobody smiled broader than he when the congressman, referring to the volunteer services of ex Governor Pennypacker, in behalf of the defense of Penrose, was that "Uncle Samuel" had wakened from his Rip Van Winkle sleep. It was Pennypacker who appointed Judge Orlady to the bench. The judge accompanied the congressman as far as Tyrone.

At night Congressman Palmer took up the 23rd charge in his indictment against the Standard Oil Senator, showing how Penrose had never turned a hand in the Senate to advance employers, liability and workmen's compensation laws.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine C. Shook, late of Gregg Township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. SHOOK, Administrator,
Spring Mills, Pa

37.o.42

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The Emma Homan property, on Hoffer Street, Centre Hall. All in first class repair. Two lots. Inquire of H. G. Strohmeier, Centre Hall. 3t.o.39.

School Clothing
—FOR—
Boys and Girls

SWEATERS
CAPS
SHIRTS
SHOES
HOSE
Etc., etc.

Come to see us

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

To make room for a big line of
Fall and Winter Goods
such as: DRY GOODS, SHOES, RUBBERS, Etc.,
I am making a
30-Day Clean Sweep Sale

Big reductions in Summer Dry Goods, Lawns, Flaxons, Silks, Crepes, Etc., also on all White Shoes, Men's and Ladies' Low Shoes, in Black and Tan; odd lots of Ladies' and Men's Dress Shoes

at HALF PRICE

to close them out. Don't miss this sale.

Don't fail to give us a call

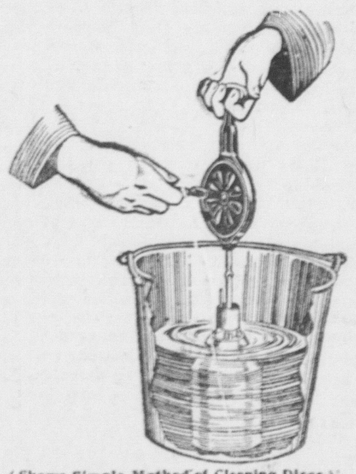
C. F. EMERY
CENTRE HALL, PA.

The Beatrice Cream Separator

SAVES YOU from $25 to $40

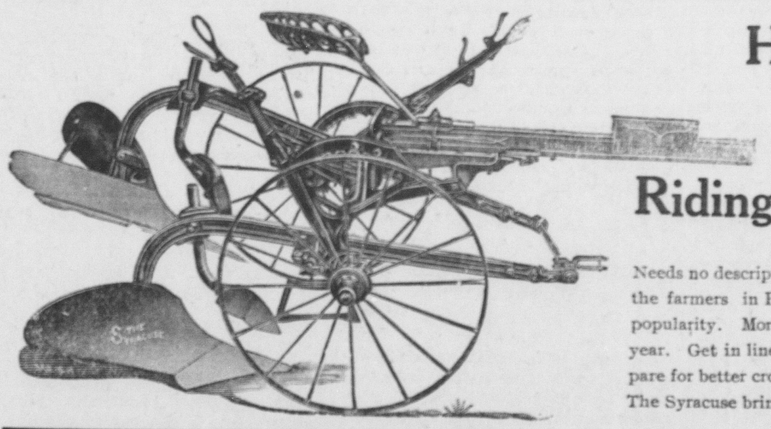
and has all the good features found in the higher priced machines. These are the qualities that make it valuable.

Clean Skimming
Easy Running
Light Running
Long Life
Few Repairs



(Shows Simple Method of Cleaning Discs.)

The BEATRICE is the typical modern separator supplied with a centrifugal washing device to clean the bowl in two minutes. (See illustration above). A separator, no matter what kind, requires washing twice a day. The BEATRICE, with its patent device makes washing the easiest thing imaginable and means much time saved on the farm in this one kind of daily work. Come in and see the beauty of construction in this machine; how silently it runs and why it gets every drop of cream out of your milk.

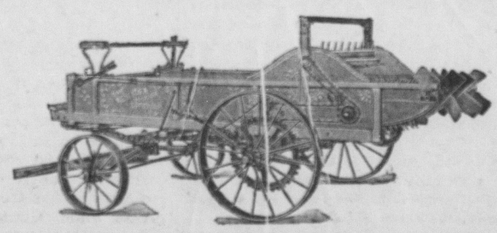


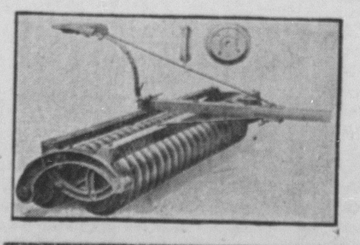
Here is the Syracuse Riding Plow

Needs no description. Its great use among the farmers in Penns Valley speaks for its popularity. More farmers are using it every year. Get in line for one this year and prepare for better crops by doing better plowing. The Syracuse brings results.

The New Idea Manure Spreader

We received a short time ago a carload of these famous spreaders. The New Idea is more than a spreader, it is a pulverizer, putting the manure in best shape for distributing on the ground. It is simple and easy running, strongly built, and should have a place on every farm.





Burch's Clod Crusher

An elegant tool for crushing hard, lumpy earth and leaving the soil in narrow ridges, but fine and mellow. This implement acts upon the seed bed not unlike the spayd on earth that is being packed by the railroad builder under the tie. It is an ideal implement.

Woven Wire Fencing--Carload of all kinds

We have the wide and narrow woven wire fence, all of the best makes, also plenty of barbed and smooth wire.

Must Suit You

Satisfaction Guaranteed—no catches nor technicalities in our guarantee. Your engine must satisfy *you* or you don't keep it. "Your good will means our success." That's the principal that built our business.

LAUSON FROST KING
Gasoline Engines

have the new Lauson Gear-Driven Magneto, which eliminates all batteries. Built into the engine—won't wear out. Throws a big, hot spark that never weakens. *Starts Easily.*—The Frost King starts on the magneto without turning over. Requires no cranking. Positively frost proof. Low fuel consumption—high efficiency. Case-hardened and ground wearing parts practically eliminates wear and breakage. We're back of this engine with our own reputation; we wouldn't handle it if there were anything questionable about it. If we can trust it—you can trust us. Drop in and see how easily it starts and how smoothly it runs. Catalog Free.

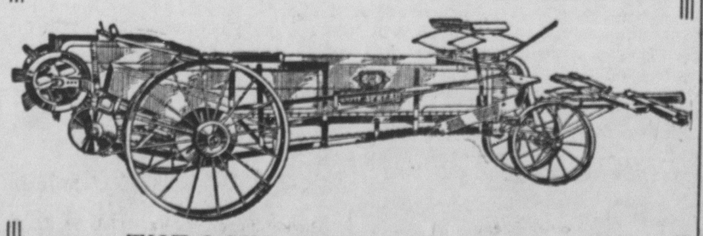
1 to 100 H. P. All Types

No batteries to give you trouble

2-D

J. H. WEBER,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

International Harvester Machines



THE LOW-SPREAD SPREADER

True to its name, this is a low Spreader, which makes it very easy to load and permits loading to its full capacily, and still spreads evenly. No throwing in lumps, but a good even spread, light, medium or heavy, as you may desire.

Regardless of the condition of the soil the Low-Spread Spreader does the work.

Words cannot do justice to this Spreader. You should examine it carefully to see its many good points. We would invite you to call around at our office of business and inspect same carefully.

H. C. SHIRK
Centre Hall, Pa.

BRITISH SOLDIERS TELL HOW THEY WON THE DAY AT MARNE

By GEORGE DRU.
International News Service.

Paris.—Details given me by British soldiers enable me to give the following account of the participation of the British in the great battle of the Marne:

The troops had marched since dawn through a country of fields and comfortable farm houses. As the afternoon wore on they could see the foe had been driven back from positions recently held. On all sides began to appear stretches of charred waste and broken, gaunt walls, relics of happy homes—even a church on the edge of a village given to the flames, and tombstones trampled under foot.

As the march was renewed the temper of the men exhibited a distinct change. There was no more whistling, no more light banter. Each man's face was set and determined. As night drew near the rumbling of guns was audible in the distance. Then came a galloper on a foam-spattered horse bearing dispatches to the general. After delivering the dispatches he mounted a fresh horse and disappeared into the darkness.

Still the khaki-clad wave marched on, every mile bringing the sound of heavy firing nearer. Toward midnight a squad of cavalry came into touch on the right, and a little later the men were in what they soon discovered was to be the firing line.

Trenches Dug at Night.

The army came to a halt, but harder things than blankets were in store. Gallopers came flying from nowhere and were as quickly dispatched into the darkness. After a wait of no long duration the men dug trenches and threw up breastworks to be ready for the coming fray.

Daylight showed in front of an almost level stretch of open country, backed up by a belt of growing timber, where the Germans had taken up their position. Although none of the foe was visible, the woods were alive with armed men, and behind the woods lay artillery in trenches protected by breastworks. The British troops waited, backed up by heavy guns in the rear. Suddenly there was shooting in the distance, followed by a long wail as a shell passed over their heads, to explode with a deafening roar at a safe distance from the trench. The Germans had opened the duel.

Guns Begin to Answer.

The guns of the British soon began to answer with greater effect. All at once little spurts of dust were noticeable rising in front. The men in the woods were trying to get the range, but still our men had no orders to fire.

One of our men, unable to control his anxiety to use his rifle, rose from the trenches, fully exposing himself to the enemy's fire, only to fall back dead.

Finding themselves unable to draw our fire, the Germans advanced in the open, only to be met by a heavy volley. They quickly sought cover, and then the fight became vigorous. With two hours' continuous fighting, the foe returned into the heart of the woods.

Our guns practically silenced the German battery, thanks to information received from a French aeroplane. They then turned their attention to the riflemen in the woods and under protection of their fire our soldiers silenced the infantry. If it had been a parade they could not have shown more coolness and steadiness.

Enemy Quits Thicket.

After covering most of the intervening space at a march they broke into the double and soon were in the vicinity of the thicket. Finding our guns had located them, the enemy had retreated.

Our left and right flank cavalry rounded the edge of the woods while the infantry passed through the center of the timber. On reaching the far side they fell into close formation and charged the foe, and what they missed was not enough to fill a liquor glass, let alone a tumbler.

Dead Germans, struggling, wounded horses and broken guns made a thrilling but terrible picture. Great gashes torn in the earth were eloquent signs of the accuracy of British gunnery.

At another stage of the great battle the Germans massed near a wood. The British lay well away from them on one side, the French under General Pau on the other. Some desultory firing took place and the Germans tried to hide their real strength under cover of the forest, but the allied commanders had been well supplied with information and were on the alert.

The Germans' right asked for an armistice for the purpose of attending to their wounded and burying their dead, but while this request was under consideration a British aeroplane discovered the Germans were setting a trap for the allies. Negotiations at once were broken off and the fighting recommenced.

Death Trap Fails.

An airman had seen an immense number of guns enter the woods, the foe evidently having planned to put up a sham fight and retreat so as to draw the British to the hidden guns. It was a well planned death trap, but the allies by this time were aware of the tactics. The motive behind the request for an armistice was to lull the allies into a sense of security and so enable fresh German forces to arrive from Compiegne.

A terrific cannonade at once was opened upon the wood, which took fire, and as a brisk wind was blowing, the flames soon turned the forest into an inferno. The Germans rushed out in great disorder, and the British, who were waiting, fell on them hip and thigh. The men, remembering all that has been done by them and the peasantry, fought with terrible fury, and wiped out the score.

The German commander concentrated all his energies on saving the guns, but this was just the thing the allied commanders had decided to frustrate. Much fierce fighting took place around the artillery, the British cavalry distinguishing itself by its dash and determination, sweeping down upon the German horsemen trying to escort the guns to places of safety. They were through them like an avalanche, and it will be long before those Teutons who escaped forget the headlong, irresistible rushes of our hard riders.

Cavalry's Worth Shown.

Once again it was demonstrated that the cavalry arm still is one of the most effective an army can possess when it is used at the proper moment and in the right way. Cavalry may be useless against men intrenched on kopjes, but in the open field it is as effective as in the days of the first Napoleon.

Not only did the cavalry prevent the German guns from escaping, but their lightning-like delivery of charges prevented the gunners from taking up positions from which to work havoc on our infantry. The Germans were busy at all times, and the accuracy of their firing soon made every fresh position untenable.

Our infantry went also into the fray with terrible relish and zest. The zouave-like open formation is the best on earth for rapid advance and heavy volleying on the move.

Our men got over the ground at a swinging pace, and closed up for bayonet work. The men literally were on the run, and nothing could stop them. They went through the Germans like fire through flax.

The French are loud in their praises of the British in this battle. Stand after stand was made by the Germans in hope of stemming the tide of disaster until support should arrive, but the British knew the value of time as well as the Germans, and pushed the attack home so hotly that, according to the latest verbal reports, the enemy lost, in dead and wounded, 35,000 men. A large amount of artillery, great and small, big guns and rapid firers, fell into the British hands.

RIVERS CHOKED WITH BODIES OF AUSTRIANS

London.—"The newspaper correspondents describe horrible scenes on the battlefields abandoned by the Austro-German forces last week," says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent.

"Streams, they say, were choked full with slain men, trodden down in the headlong flight till the waters were dammed and overflowing the banks. Piles of dead are awaiting burial or burning. Hundreds of acres are sown with bodies and littered with weapons and battle debris, while wounded and riderless horses are careering madly over the abandoned country. The trophies captured comprise much German equipment. An ammunition train captured at Janow (11 miles northwest of Lemberg) was German, while the guns taken include 46 heavy caliber bearing Emperor William's initials and belonging to the German Sixth army corps.

"The line of retreat of the Austro-German forces was blocked with debris of every kind—valuable military supplies, telephone and telegraph installations, light railway and other stores, bridging material—in fact, everything needed by a modern army was flung away in flight. Over one thousand wagons with commissariat supplies alone were captured.

"Newspaper dispatches assert that the German troops have been interspersed with Austrian troops in the intrenchments in order to raise the morale of the Austrians. One correspondent declares that while the Austrians took flight the Germans were ready to the last man to perish."

GERMAN STAFF MANIFESTS CONFIDENCE IN OUTCOME

Berlin.—Members of the general staff here in private conversation have manifested absolute confidence in the outcome of the battle in France, as their own army is steadily growing stronger and the lines of communication have been adjusted to permit a more efficient supply of provisions and ammunition, it having rather outrun its supply arrangements in the rapid advance on Paris. The French army, according to the staff, is showing signs of having shot its bolt and has fought itself to a standstill, being unable to fill its depleted ranks like the Germans.

The headquarters announcements still give no definite information regarding the position of the battle line, contenting themselves with speaking of it generally as located between the Oise and Meuse rivers, but not mentioning what part of this large region the Germans occupy.

MEXICO CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD

No Message Can Be Received From or Sent to Republic.

ALL TELEGRAPH LINES CUT

Villa Sent Word To Washington That No Matter What Eventuated He Would Afford All Protection To Americans and Foreigners.

Washington, D. C.—Mexico, in the throes of a new revolution instituted by Villa against Carranza's government, is now incommunicado. No messages can be received from or sent to any part of Mexico from this country or the rest of the world. All the telegraph trunk lines across the border were cut by order of Villa and all the telegraph connections between Mexico City and Vera Cruz has likewise been severed. The cable from the United States to Vera Cruz is working and messages can be sent as far as Vera Cruz, but there they must stop, andthe State Department is not able to communicate with any of its representatives in Mexico City.

Secretary Garrison received a telegram from General Bliss, who is in command of the American forces on the border, which read:

"Telegraph companies report to me that all wires have been cut in Mexica south of Laredo, Eagle Pass and Juarez."

Secretary Garrison also received word that Carranza had cut off all railroad communication north of Zacatecas.

Troops To Stay.

No date has been fixed for the evacuation of Vera Cruz, but Gen. Funston has been advised that it will be impossible for the troops to be pulled out of Vera Cruz within the next 10 days. After this message was sent, the news came of the cutting of the communication with the interior of Mexico, and this means that the efforts which the State Department was making to arrange with the Carranza government for the evacuation of Vera Cruz must now be postponed indefinitely. Secretary Garrison issued this bulletin on the subject:

"Numerous inquiries were made here and of General Funston with respect to the date of the departure of the American troops from Vera Cruz. In view of the matters which must be first settled, no date can at present be fixed, but in no event can the departure take place within the next 10 days, and General Fuston was so advised."

Remits $500,000 Fine.

Secretary Garrison announced that after a full hearing in the matter of the fine of more than half a million dollars imposed on the Hamburg-American Line for an infraction of the customs laws of the port of Vera Cruz, he has determined to remit these fines.

TO DEMONSTRATE PARCEL POST.

How To Pack Farm Produce Will Be Shown Postmasters.

Washington, D. C.—A parcel post exhibit, showing the best methods of packing farm produce for shipment from the farm to the city consumer, will be the central feature of the convention of postmasters from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Dalaware and South Carolina, which meets in Washington, October 5, 6 and 7. Fifty examples of parcel post shipments, prepared under the direction of Postmaster Otto Praeger, of Washington, will be placed on view.

The exhibit will also reveal to the postmasters shipments which should be refused because they are not properly packed. The Postoffice Department has mapped out a program for the Maryland and other postmasters, which will be a model for all other gatherings this year of postal officials.

WILSON SIGNS SLUMS BILL.

Final Action Realizes Dying Wish Of Mrs. Wilson.

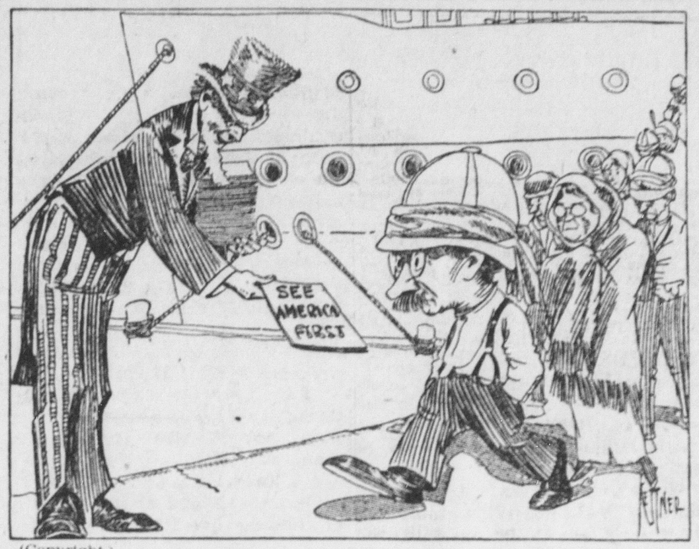
Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish that the worst slums in Washington be abolished was finally realized when the President signed the bill clearing alleys of dwelling places. On her death-bed Mrs. Wilson expressed the hope that the bill would be passed and both houses of Congress acted. Although it differed in some particulars from the measure Mrs. Wilson originally championed, the President decided it accomplished the principal purpose sought.

MAY RESUME LOBBY PROBE.

Insidious Influences Again Reported At Work In Washington.

Washington, D. C. — Frequent charges and insinuations that insidious influences have been at work in Washington in connection with anti-trust and river and harbor legislation have prompted Senator Overman, chairman of the special lobby investigating committee, to consider calling his committee to complete its inquiry begun more than a year ago.

THOSE AMERICAN TOURISTS



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BANKS TO RAISE $100,000,000

Reserve Board Backs Plan to Meet Foreign Obligations.

BANKERS SUBSCRIBE TO FUND

Movement Commended As Means To Restore Confidence and Strengthen Country's Credit—All Banks Called Upon.

Washington, D. C.—Final steps were taken by the Federal Reserve Board to aid the banks of the United States in raising a $100,000,000 gold pool to meet the nation's foreign obligations in cash.

Assurances were received from bankers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis that the major part of the fund will be subscribed by them on pledge of other cities to take a due proportion.

Following the receipt of this word the board sent out to the chief officers of the clearing-house associations in the reserve and central reserve cities circulars telling of the plan and setting forth the amount each particular city should be assessed. It inclosed also the report made by the bankers' committee which recommended the pool plan.

To Protect Country's Credit.

"The board," the circular says, "has carefully considered the committee's report and concurs in its conclusion and recommendations. The board is convinced of the necessity of an adequate plan of national co-operation to meet a situation which is of national dimensions, and it has no hesitation, therefore, in giving its approval to the plan proposed by your committee and recommends your earnest co-operation.

"The board shares the committee's belief that the creation of a large gold fund at this juncture will have a far-reaching effect for good and will prove an effective factor in restoring confidence, in bringing relief, in protecting and strengthening the country's credit and in facilitating the exportation of our products."

All Banks Called Upon.

The bankers' report recommended that the fund be handled by a resident committee in New York and suggested Albert H. Wigging, William Woodward, J. S. Alexander, Francis L. Hine, Benjamin Strong, Jr., and F. A. Vanderlip. This committee the board in turn approved.

Each clearing-house association is asked to appoint a committee of its own to secure the pledges of the quota to be raised from the national and State banks in its territory. In accord with the bankers' recommendations only $25,000,000 of the total is to be paid down at present, but the whole amount is to be pledged. To facilitate the transfer of gold or gold certificates to New York by contributing banks they are to be permitted to deposit their contributions with the nearest sub-treasury. The New York committee will have authority to call for installments of the total after the first 25 per cent. is paid.

BETROTHED IN SUICIDE PACT.

Chicago Music Teacher and Fiancee Found Dead.

Chicago.—Clasped in each other's arms, a big bridal rose pinned to the breast of each, Arthur Rech, a prominent young music teacher, and his fiancee, Miss Katherine Seymour, were found asphyxiated in a closet of Rech's room here.

They left letters asking that they be buried together. Rech in his letter said that Miss Seymour's health was so poor that her life would be merely a living death. Rech was prosperous and healthy, but friends of the young woman said that her illness seemed chronic, and that at times both were despondent about it. They felt that marriage with this handicap offered little happiness, but they did not care to face the future separately.

MAY BRIDLE THE DIPLOMATS

President Irritated By Interview on Foreign Policy.

RUSTEM BEY TAKEN TO BOOK

But Turkish Ambassador Stands By Statements and Asks "Leave." Von Schoen Makes Denial.

Washington, D. C.—That there is to be a general "jacking up" of members of the foreign diplomatic corps who have been given recently to indulging in indiscret interviews concerning the foreign policy or relations of the United States is the belief which prevails here following the announcement that A. Rustum Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, had been recalled.

It is expected that within a short time the British Foreign Office will announce the dismissal of Sir Lionel Carden, former British Minister to Mexico, whise criticisms of President Wilson's Mexican policy gave grave offense to this Government. It is likewise predicted that the German Government, in response to intimations from Washington, will put a "silencer" on Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and other officials of the embassy who have been outspoken in commenting on the phases of the European war in so far as they affect this Government.

Rustem Bey To Go "On Leave."

The Turkish Ambassador informed President Wilson that he does not alter the views he recently expressed in a published interview, and will leave the United States within a fortnight.

The Ambassador refused to discuss his action further than to say he had asked his Government for leave of absence, which he was certain would be granted, and would leave for Constantinople within 10 days.

There seems, however, to be no question but that the "leave of absence" will be a permanent one, and that it was "granted" by the Ottoman Government on the strength of plain intimations from Washington that the Ambassador's usefulness had been materially impaired by his statement in the press wherein he sought to justify the extreme measures taken by his Government against the Christians in Armenia by suggesting that the United States would perhaps take similar measures if it discovered a conspiracy between the negroes in this country and the Japanese to bring about the overthrow of the American Government.

$50,000 PENDANT RECOVERED.

Missing Jewels Restored To Mrs. Flagler At Asheville.

Asheville, N. C.—Mrs. Henry F. Flagler, of New York, recovered the $50,000 pearl and diamond pendant for which police and private detectives have been searching. The officers refused to say where the pendant was found. No arrests were made.

COL. W. H. D. CHAPIN DEAD.

Retired West Virginia Oil Magnate Of Mayflower Stock.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Col. W. H. D. Chapin, prominent retired oil magnate, a direct descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, who arrived in New England on the Mayflower, died suddenly at his home here. Colonel Chapin was 67 years of age and death was due to hardening of the arteries.

STIMPSON NOMINATED.

To Be Ambassador To Argentina. Fletcher Promoted.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson sent to the Senate the nominations of Frederic Jesup Stimpson, of Harvard University, to be ambassador to Argentine, and Henry Prather Fletcher, now minister to Chile, to be ambassador to that country.

VILLA BREAKS WITH CARRANZA

Disavows Latter as First Chief of the Constitutionalists.

NOT TO ATTEND CONVENTION

He Sends Aid To Rebels Against the Central Government In Sonora — Arrests Obregon.

El Paso, Texas.—Gen. Francisco Villa, dominant leader in Northern Mexico, denounced the central Government, headed by Venustiano Carranza, and announced his independence.

This placed the State of Chihuahua in open revolt against the party in power at Mexico City as well as Sonora, the next border State to the west, where Governor Maytorena previously has proclaimed his independence of the Constitutionalist party as represented by Carranza.

Villa's statement, in which he asserted that besides Chihuahua and Sonora Zacatecas and a part of Coahuila, Carranza's native State, had joined the uprising, follows:

"In view of the attitude of Venustiano Carranza, which has been the cause of great injuries to our country, and since he could never govern a republic nor make happy a country which aspires to a real democracy, a country which wants to have a government emanating from the people subject to an interpretation of the national feelings, we have been obliged to renounce him as commander-in-chief of the Constitutionalist Army in charge of the executive power; and we have declared hostilities, being disposed to fight until the last until he is forced to abandon his power and place the same in the hands of the real representatives of the people, who are disposed to remedy all evils of the republic and to direct it through the proper road of progress and well-being.

"We are not in favor of personalism, but we are defenders of principles, and consequently we will not fight against any other of the chiefs who have contributed to the downfall of the usurper Huerta, our difficulties being against the person of Venustiano Carranza. The States of Sonora, Zacatecas and a part of Coahuila have seconded up to the present our attitude and shortly we will be joined by adherents from other localities. General Obregon will leave for El Paso, Texas.

"FRANCISCO VILLA."

'FRISCO FAIR TO GO AHEAD.

No Postponement Because Of War, Says Bryan.

Washington, D. C. — Formal announcement was made by Secretary Bryan that there would be no postponement of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, and that no foreign nation had given notice of its intention to withdraw from participation on account of the European war. Mr. Bryan said:

"The governments of France and Italy have given notice that they will proceed with their plans for participation, notwithstanding the disturbed conditions in Europe.

"The European nations which have given notice of participation are France, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Portugal, Sweden, the Netherlands, Denmark, Greece, Norway and Turkey, and Spain has recentiy advised this Government that it intends to participate.

"Twenty-nine other nations in Latin America, the Orient and Australasia have given notice of participation, and many of them are at work on their buildings.

"Forty-six States of the Union have arranged for participation in the exposition. The other States are at work on plans for taking part in the fair."

PRISONER KILLS CONSTABLE.

Youth At Doylestown, Pa., Shoots Officer On Way To Jail.

Doylestown, Pa.—Henry A. Kolbe, high constable of Doylestown, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by William Miller, an 18-year-old youth, as he was taking the young man to jail. Kolbe had arrested Miller on a charge of having forged a check. They were walking along the street when, without warning, Miller whipped a revolver from his pocket and shot the constable. Miller tried to escape, but several persons who were close by captured him and turned him over to the police. Young Miller is well known. Because of Wild West proclivities he had been nicknamed Broncho Bill.

CUTTER TOTAL LOSS.

Crew Of Tahoma, On Reef, Taken Off By Senator.

Seattle, Wash.—The revenue cutter Tahoma is a total loss on a reef 90 miles west of Kiska Island, in the Aleutian chain, according to wireless advices received here. Her crew of nine officers and 63 men were taken off by the steamer Senator, bound from Seattle to Nome.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

ADVICE TO THE AGED

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural action, and imparts vigor to the whole sytsem.

OVER 100 YEARS OLD **Pettit's Eye Salve**

Queering His Act.

The Booking Agent—I can give you a split wek at the Morpheus theater.

The Monologue Artist—I can't work at that show shop. My whole act depends on a line where I ask the orchestra leader if he's a married man, and they've got a lady orchestra.—Puck.

Same Thing.

Wayward Son—Do you mean to say that unless I mend my ways you will not leave me a cent?

Father—Yes, for unless you do I'll not have a cent to leave.—Boston Evening.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Lightly Clad.

"Anything on for today, Grayce?"

"Only what you see."

"Ahem! That isn't much."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe. Adv.

Some people marry in haste and then live to have golden weddings.

One Way to Lengthen Life

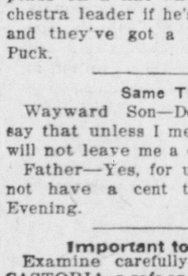
Late in life, when the organs begin to weaken, the hard-working kidneys often tire out first.

Failing eyesight, stiff, achy joints, rheumatic pains, lame back and distressing urination are often due only to weak kidneys.

Prevention is the best cure and at middle age any sign of kidney weakness should have prompt attention.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made life more comfortable for thousands of old folks. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Pennsylvania Case



Robert G. Miller, 315 Ferry St., Danville, Pa., says: "The pains in my back were terrible and at times I could hardly move. There was a lameness and soreness across my loins and sometimes the kidney secretions were retarded; then again the passages were too frequent. The least cold made my condition worse. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they rid me of all the ailments."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PROF. COWARD

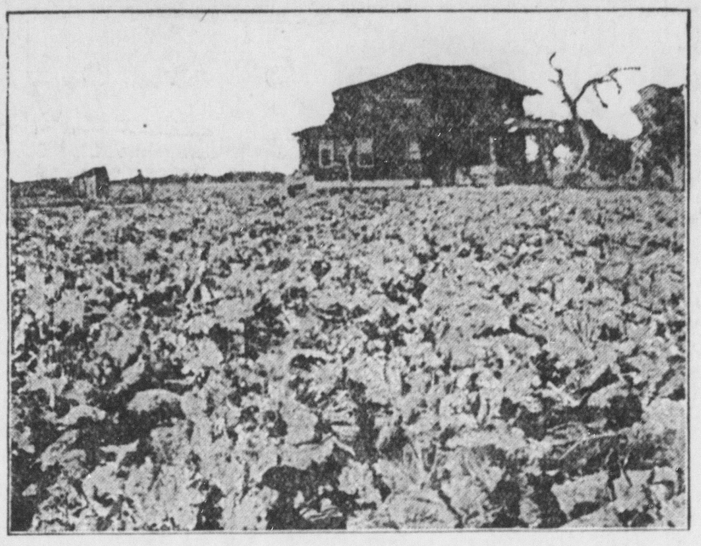
CAN READ YOUR LIFE FROM THE CRADLE TO GRAVE

The World's Greatest Scientific Astrologer. Can help you in trouble, advise where others fail, how to win and marry the desired one, make others think of you, bring back lost husband or wife, how to succeed in business. Will interpret your dreams, tell you who to marry. Give Prof. Coward your birth date and he will read your life. Send 25 cents for trial reading. Address *Prof. Alfred Coward, Oakhurst, Jacksonville, Fla.*

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

AGENTS To introduce our new home remedies for Rheumatism, Nervous, Heart, Kidney and Lung troubles. Send for descriptive circulars. BOWE CO., 400 East 43rd, CHICAGO

HINTS FOR FALL WORK IN THE GARDENS



If the Cabbages Are Slow About Heading or the Heads Lack Firmness, Sprinkle With Salt and Water.

If the garden has been thoroughly cultivated early in the season, there is little weeding to be done. Yet, a few autumn weeds will strive for supremacy unless conquered. One of the most persistent now, as earlier, is the chickweed, which grows in such dense masses as to choke out everything else. Keep it cleaned out. If thrown into a pile it will be decomposed in a few weeks into a light soil, rich in humus.

If an early frost catches the beans before they are quite ripe, shell, scald, and dry, and they will keep during the winter.

An old blanket, papers or straw used in protecting the tomatoes from the first frost may prolong them through weeks of good weather yet to follow.

If the cabbages are slow about heading, or the heads lack firmness sprinkle with salt and water. This will also tend to keep the worms down.

If a few cucumbers get too large for ordinary use before you discover them, pare, slice in cross sections an inch thick, soak in salt water a few hours, and make into sweet pickles. They are delicious.

A few rows of strawberries along the edge of the garden will not require much extra labor, and they will add greatly to the luxuries of farm life. One man, who tried the experiment of seven rows last year, reports seven bushels of berries this season.

Because you have plenty of land do not think it is of no value. Have you used your garden to the utmost capacity? Intensive gardening has already come where there is most profit in the occupation. If you have not applied this principle, see how you can get more out of the ground next year.

Dandelions are coming into general use in America for salad greens. The flavor is greatly improved by blanching the leaves. To do this, place an inverted flower pot over each plant for awhile before the leaves are gathered. This salad is greatly enjoyed in Europe.

Before applying liquid manure to plants the soil should be moistened by watering with clear water, unless the soil is already moist. Apply the liquid manure to the soil without sprinkling it over the plants.

Where manure is available, a spadeful or more tied up in coarse sacking, suspended in a tub of water affords a good way to make the liquid.

After strawberry plants have borne the second season's crop remove them and plant some other crop on this land. Set out a new bed of strawberries from the runners from the old vines on another new piece of ground.

Holland bulbs now are exported all over the world and if the demand continues to increase either prices will likely advance or new territory will have to be found to propagate them.

Viola cornuta purpurea somewhat resembles the single blue violet, producing flowers freely on long, slender stems, making them desirable for cutting. The culture is the same as that given pansies.

Autumn bulb planting will soon be here; make an early selection of the ones you want, thus securing the best specimens. Planting is not to be done until the late frosts, when the beds now in use will be unoccupied and ready for the bulbs. Beds planted this autumn will begin flowering almost before the snow disappears in the spring. This is a good time to thoroughly clean the greenhouse, to put in new glass where needed, reputty and paint the roof, and look out for leaks.

Plant sweet peas in the open ground next November and thus secure an early crop of flowers next year.

DEPTH OF THE TILE DRAINS

Type of Soil and Fall of Land Must Be Taken Into Consideration Before Starting Work.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

In putting in a system of tile drainage we must consider the type of the soil to be drained as well as the fall of the land before we decide upon the size of the tile and the depth it is to be placed.

On a coarse soil, where the object of the drainage system is to remove the soil water from around the roots of the plants, the tile should be laid three or four feet deep, but on a clay soil, I believe that the tile should be laid as shallow as is consistent with the climatic conditions and the fall of the land.

On clay soils the chief object of tile drainage is to remove the surface water as rapidly as possible after heavy rains before it ruins the growing crops.

To do this it must have an easy access to the tile and for this reason they should not be put down more than two or two and a half feet deep.

On a clay soil it requires longer for the tile drainage system to become efficient after it is installed, because it takes longer for the watercourses to form through the cracks, decayed root passages and animal burrows, hence we will secure better immediate results from a shallow system of drainage than when the tile are placed deep.

It has required a number of years for some of the systems of drainage to become efficient in clay soils and few farmers can afford to wait a number of years for results.

On one of our farms the tile drains were installed 20 years ago and are doing far better work today than they did the first ten years they were put in. These drains were put in from three to four feet deep and for the first few years they did very poor service.

Understand the Silo.

Before any man builds a silo or uses one that some one else has built he should secure the numerous bulletins available and read up. Silos are simple enough, but they must be understood.

Have Vaseline Handy.

Keep a can of vaseline handy about the milking place. Dip the fingers in this and thus soften the teats and prevent cracking.

ACCIDENTS MAY BE AVOIDED

Three Simple Rules to Observe in Using Silo Filling Machinery for the First Time.

By observing three simple rules, the farmer who is using silo filling machinery for the first time may avoid some of the accidents which occasionally damage new machines beyond repair.

Here are the things that, according to W. E. Markey, Wisconsin university agricultural experiment station, the inexperienced man should do:

1. Be sure that the machine is being run at the proper speed.

2. Take care that corn is never put into the machine until the motion is up to full speed.

3. In stopping be careful not to shut off the power until the elevator is empty.

If the elevator is not empty the cut material will fall back and lodge in the fans. Then when the machine is started again, the cut corn jams the fans and as a result they are bent or broken.

INOCULATE ALFALFA FIELDS

Soil May Be Taken From Field to Depth of Four to Six Inches—Avoid Exposing to Light.

Alfalfa fields may be inoculated with soil taken to a depth of from four to six inches from an alfalfa or sweet clover field where the plants are known to be inoculated, at the rate of about two hundred pounds per acre. It is well to avoid exposing the soil to the sunlight for any considerable length of time. Part of this soil may be sifted and from ten to twenty pounds mixed thoroughly with the seed for each acre.

The seed should be slightly moistened before mixing and the mixture shoveled over frequently until dry enough to sow. The fine soil particles and the bacteria cling to the seeds and are ready to begin work as soon as the plants start growth. The remaining soil may be scattered broadcast at seeding time and harrowed in immediately.

Corn Crop in the Silo.

The feed-cutter should be in use on every farm, the corn-shredder is an excellent thing, but why not put all of the corn crop in a silo as the best probable position to get every pound of value out of it.

The Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 111½c; No. 2 hard, 111¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 116; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 116½ nominal c i f Buffalo. Futures were without transactions; September, 116½; December, 118½.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 yellow, 85½c c i f to arrive; Argentine, strictly prime, 80 nominal delivered.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28; firsts, 25@26; seconds, 23@24; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 32@33; do, gathered browns and mixed colors, 27@31.

Dressed Poultry—Steady; Western chickens, frozen, 15@22c; fowls, 14½@20; turkeys, 23@26. Live poultry steady; Western chickens, broilers, 16½@17½c; fowls, 18@19; turkeys, 15@16.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — Car lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red spot and September, $1.07@1.12; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.23@1.28; No. 3 red, Western, $1.11@1.16.

Corn — No. 2 yellow, 87@87½c; steamer yellow, 86½@87c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 53½@54c; standard white, 53@53½c; No. 3 white, 52½@53c.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 34c; extra, 32@32½c; extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 29½@30½c; seconds, 27½@28½c; nearby prints, fancy, 35c; average, extra, 33@34c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29c.

Eggs—Nearby, extra, 31c per dozen; firsts, $8.40 per standard case, nearby current receipts, $7.50@7.80 per case; Western, extra firsts, $8.40 per standard case; firsts, $7.50@7.80; seconds, $6.60@6.90; candled and recrated fresh eggs, 35@37c per dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fine, large, 17@18c; do do, poor and thin, 16@16½c; old roosters, 11@12c; spring chickens, fine, large, 17@18c; medium, 15@16c; ducks, old, 13@14c; do do, spring, 14@15c. Guineas, young, per pair, weighing 2 pounds and over apiece, 80c.

Dressed Poultry—Fresh-killed poultry, fowls, per pound, selected, heavy, 21½c; extra, 20½c; average receipts, 4@4½ lbs., average, 18@19c; do do, smaller size, 14½@16½c; old roosters, dry-picked, 13½c; chickens, Western, 1½@2½ lbs apiece, 19@20c; do do, fair to good, 16@18c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and September, 110¼c; October, 110¾; No. 2 red, Western, spot and September, 111¼; October, 111⅜.

Corn—Contract, 83c. Closing dull; spot, 82c, nominal.

Oats—Standard white, 53@53½c; No. 3 white, 52½@53.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, 96c; No 4 do, 93@94; No. 4 do, 90@91; No. 2 do (nearby), 88@90; bag lots of nearby rye, as to quality, $5@95.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20@20.50; No 2 do, $19@19.50; No. 3 do, $16.50@18; light clover mixed, $18.50@19; No. 1 do, $18; No. 2, do, $15.50@17; No. 1 clover, $16.50@17; No. 2, do, $13.50@15.50; No. 3 do, $10@12; sample hay, as to kind, quality and condition, $7@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $13.50; No. 2 do, $12.50; No. 1 tangled rye, $9@10; No. 2 do, $8.50@9; No. 1 wheat, $7@7.50; No. 2 do, $6.50; No. 1 oat, $9.50@10; No. 2 do, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 32@32½; creamery, choice, 30@31; creamery, good, 28@29; creamery, prints, 32@34; creamery, blocks, 31@33; ladles, 22@23; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20@21; Ohio, rolls, 20; West Virginia, rolls, 20; storepacked, 20; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 20.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 27c; Western firsts, 27; West Virginia firsts, 27; Southern firsts, 25. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, heavy, 17@18c; do, old hens, small to medium, 16; do, old roosters, 10@11; do, young, smooth, 16; do, rough and staggy 15. Ducks, old, 13c; do, spring Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 15c; do, spring puddle, 3 lbs and over, 14; do, smaller, 12@13; do, Indian runners, 12@13. Pigeons, young, per pair, 15@20c; do old, per pair, 20. Guinea fowl, old each, 25c; do, young, 1½ lbs and over each, 30@35.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk of sales $8.50@9.05; light, $8.90@9.55; mixed $8.40@9.55; heavy, $8.15@9.30; rough $8.15@8.30; pigs, $5@9.

Cattle—Beeves, $7@11; steers, $6.35@9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.50@8.35; cows and heifers, $3.70@9.35; calves, $8.50@12.50.

Sheep—Sheep, $5.40@6.15; yearlings, $6.25@7.25; lambs, $7.40@8.85

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $8.45@8.75; heavy, $8.60@8.80; packers and butchers, $8.45@8.80; light, $8.45@8.70; pigs, $7@8.

Cattle — Prime fed steers, $10@10.75; dressed beef steers, $8@9.75; Western steers, $6.75@9.25; Southern steers, $5.50@7.25; cows, $4.50@7.25; heifers, $6.50@9.50; stockers and feeders, $6.25@8.25; bulls, $5.25@6.75; calves, $6.50@10.50.

Sheep—Lambs, $8@8.75; yearlings $6@6.90; wethers, $5.50@6.25; ewes $5.25@5.80; stockers and feeders, $4@7.50.

Getting Down to Business.

"Are you as perfect physically as you seem to be?" he asked.

"Certainly," she replied.

"Has there ever been any insanity in your family?"

"Never."

"Have you a depraved taste of any kind?"

"Certainly not."

"Are your teeth in good condition and do you see and hear perfectly?"

"Yes."

"Are you ever bothered by insomnia or headache or indigestion?"

"Not at all."

"Thank heaven. Now let's make love a little while."—Chicago Herald.

The Victim.

"You don't remember me I see. I am the young man who eloped with your daughter a few years ago."

"Well, what can I do for you?"

"I came back to offer you my congratulations, sir."

Olives are the longest lived fruit trees, some in Syria having borne abundant crops for more than 400 years.

The Popular Mexican Dish

As Delicious as it is made in Old Mexico

Libby's Chili Con Carne

The most successful combination of the world's two best foods — meat and beans. Made from the genuine Mexican Chili Peppers, Mexican Chili Beans and selected meats, according to the native recipe, and it's good. Just the thing when you want something nice and spicy. Try this: Heat a can of Libby's Chili Con Carne in boiling water (according to directions on label) serve on squares of toast or with rice or mushrooms.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

WINCHESTER CARTRIDGES

For Rifles, Revolvers and Pistols

Winchester cartridges in all calibers from .22 to .50, shoot where you aim when the trigger is pulled. They are always accurate, reliable and uniform. Shoot them and You'll Shoot Well.

Always Buy Winchester Make.

THE RED W BRAND

Caused a Coldness.

"I wish I had money enough to get married," he remarked.

She looked down and blushed. "And—what—would—you—do?" she asked, looking very hard at a little design on the carpet.

"I would spend it traveling," he replied. And the thermometer fell 10 degrees.—Lippincott's Magazine.

ERUPTION COVERED BODY

321 Lee St., Hampton, Va.—"In July of last year the eczema made its first appearance on my fingers and before the last of August my body was completely covered. I was unable to sleep at night the itching was so severe. I had to take sleeping medicines several times a week to get any sleep at all. It broke out as a rash and some of the eruption turned to boils. My chin was covered and I had several boils on my face. My hands looked so that I had to stop school and my clothes irritated the eruption so much that it kept me scratching all the time. I could not stay in a warm room and I could not put my hands in warm water at all.

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for samples and then bought a box of the Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap and I am completely healed." (Signed) Miss Dudley Trueblood, Jan. 28, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Certainly Not.

"Just think! The artist spent ten years painting this picture."

"How much did he sell it for?"

"Fifty thousand dollars."

"That's $5,000 a year. Not bad pay when you work at home and have your own hours."

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR BABEK For Malaria, Chills & Fever.

Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: It is a pleasure to recommend **Babek** for Chills and Fever. Have used it when necessary for 20 years and have found no remedy as effective." **Elixir Babek** 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Klocziewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

A Good Move—**Babek Liver Pills.** 50 pills - - - - - - - - 25 cents

London has a fireboat which throws a ton and a half of water each minute.

Cain did not invent war. He was merely the first murderer.

One Suit Too Many.

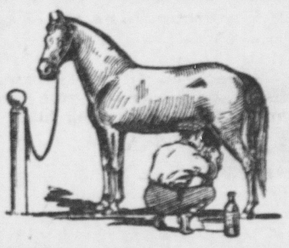
"Did you ever try that tailor I recommended to you?"

"Yes. Too expensive. Got two suits from him—one dress suit, one law suit."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

There is no excuse for some men being truthful. They never tell anything interesting.

A New Jersey man was fined the other day for traducing saloons. Anyway, it proves an interesting point.



EVERY HORSE OWNER SHOULD KEEP A BOTTLE OF

YAGER'S LINIMENT

There Is Nothing Just as Good For

SPAVIN	GALLS
SWEENY	SPRAINS
WOUNDS	SCRATCHES
SWELLINGS	COLLAR BOILS, &c.

SOME TESTIMONY:

"I unhesitatingly pronounce Yager's Liniment the most wonderful Horse Liniment I have ever used. Have been handling and training horses for speed for twenty years and have had hundreds of different brands of so-called horse remedies. I wish your Yager's Liniment the large sale it so well deserves, and recommend it most highly."

B. L. TUFT, Salem, N.J.

Driver and Trainer of Wm. Penn, Record, 2.12¾

LARGE BOTTLE, 25c., at Dealers

Prepared by

GILBERT BROS. & CO., INC.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Be Clean! Inside and Outside

If you would be healthy, strong and happy. Baths keep the skin clean and in good condition. But what about the inside of the body? You can no more afford to neglect it than the outside. It is just as important that the system be cleansed of the poisonous impurities caused by weakness of the digestive organs or by inactivity of the liver.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Cleanses the system—and more. It puts the liver in such a condition of health that it purifies the blood—as it should. It helps the stomach digest food so that it makes good blood—rich, red blood to nourish and strengthen all the organs.

You may avail yourself of its tonic, revivifying influence by getting a bottle or a box of tablets from your medicine dealer—or send 50c for a trial box. Address as below.

FREE "Dr Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser"—a French cloth bound book of 1008 pages on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing charges. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

Expels from the stomach and bowels the things that make baby cry in the night. Lets mother and baby sleep all night and get a good rest. Cures Colic in ten minutes; is a splendid medicine for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus and Sour Stomach. You can't get anything better for feverish, ailing, pale, skinny, under-sized babies. 25 cents at durg stores. Trial Bottle FREE by mail of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son, Hagerstown, Md., if you mention this paper.

LETS BABY SLEEP ALL NIGHT.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914

Aaronsburg.

Grover Beaver of Youngstown, Ohio visited his parents and many friends.

Philip Eisenhauer went to Rochester, New York, to seek employment.

Miss Jennie Sylvis is in Millheim taking instructions in dressmaking under Miss Lizzie Keese.

Miss Yarger returned from Centre Hall and is now at the home of her brother-in-law, A. S. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Crouse and Charles Hosterman, Sr., autoed to Atlantic City, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Custard of State College entertained Mr. and Mrs. O. P Adams from Saturday until Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Jackson of Madisonburg on Saturday and Sunday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Durst.

Mr. and Mrs Clark Herman and Miss Miriam Stover came from State College in a car on Sunday, and while here were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. S Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Barnes of Flemington were guests on Sunday at the home of the latter's father, Frank Detwiler, and sister, Mrs. Warren Winkleblech.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bailey and family of Green Burr came in their car on Sunday in time to attend Sunday School, and were entertained the remainder of the day by Al. Bower and family.

Monday afternoon the body of Mary Wance, five years old, was laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery. She was the daughter of Israel and Minni Wance. Besides her parents, there survive a sister and two brothers. Death was due to membraneous croup.

Mrs. Flickinger and interesting son of Brooklyn, New York, and Miss Mildred Acker of Akron, Ohio, were entertained by Mrs. R. Emma Hess. The latter is a talented and refined young lady, and is engaged as a stenographer in the offices of the Goodyear Rubber Works.

FRUITTOWN.

Mr and Mrs. Edward Bubb were to Reedsville one day last week.

T J. Fleisher made a business trip to Yeagertown one day last week

Mrs Rush Dippery and two sons returned to their home in Reedsville after spending a few weeks at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas were pleasant callers at the T. J Fleisher home Sunday evening.

Mrs. William Jordan and son Robert spent over Sunday at the home of the former's brother at Rockview.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jordan and son Luke spent over Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Meiss.

John Bitner and D. C. Fohringer both of this place were in Milroy last week at which place they assisted the former's brother to cut off corn.

Edward Bubb purchased the Thomas farm at this place. Everybody around here is sorry to hear of Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas moving away.

Orpha Fleisher of this place left on Tuesday for Tyrone where she will assist her sister, Mrs. Copenhaven in moving. Mr. Copenhaven recently purchased a farm in Bald Eagle.

Those who visited at the D. C. Fohringer home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fohringer, Mrs. Emma Fohringer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Fleisher and daughter Orpha, and James Farner.

Centre Mills.

Mrs. Rebecca Emerick returned home from a visit with Centre Hall friends.

J. A. Kline contemplates renting his mill, if an experienced miller can be secured.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cummings last Friday. This makes son number three.

Mrs. Adam Reish entertained her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Homan, of Centre Hall last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Kline and son, also Mr. and Mrs. George Kline of State College visited their brother, J. A. Kline, at this place on Sunday.

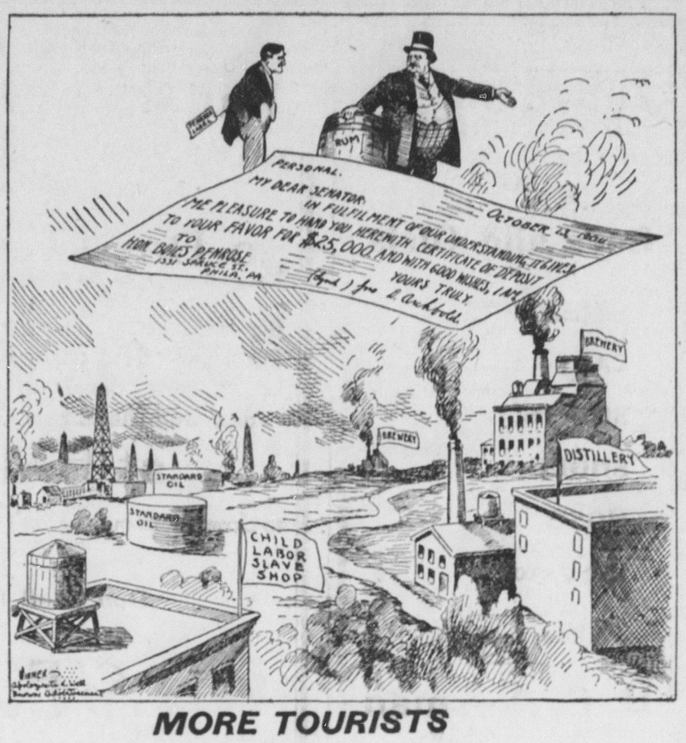
Last Saturday night Fred Meiss and Paul Shaeffer met a horse above Millheim that had evidently been unhitched by some unknown party and turned loose.

Mrs. Ira Shultz received the sad news that membraneous croup had entered the home of her brother, Mr. Wantz, at Wolfs Store, and taken from it a child. The death occurred on Sunday.

Sold Fine Farm.

From Lewisburg Journal.

Robert Gellinger, of Brook Park, this week sold his fine farm to Newton Brungart, of Smullton, Centre county. The consideration was $9,000. It is the intention of Mr. Brungart to remove to Union county next spring and take possession of the place. He is one of the substantial citizens of Centre county, and this section will find in him a notable addition to its citizenship.



MORE TOURISTS

PALMER: CAPABLE, CONSTRUCTIVE.

In this campaign, which, from the circumstances, must necessarily turn upon the record of Boies Penrose in the United States senate and as the political leader of the Republican organization in Pennsylvania, it is fortunate that the opposition to Penrose has in its leading candidate a man so thoroughly equipped and with so splendid a record of constructive service as Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, the Democratic nominee.

Palmer has not been content with sitting idly by while others framed the policies of government. He has contributed from his splendid intellectual resources to the constructive solution of governmental problems, and he is today recognized as one of those whose judgment is first sought and most seriously considered in the formation of policy and in the framing of measures in congress.

In the making of the Underwood tariff schedules, to him was entrusted the delicate duty of determining the rates of tariff upon metals and their manufactures. He studied the problem thoroughly, mastered its details and presented a schedule which was passed twice in both houses of congress almost without amendment, and with the votes of men of all parties. This is a distinction which few men in the American congress have ever enjoyed.

Turning from the tariff to the cause of industrial justice and progress, he devoted himself to mastering the legal complexities of the child labor question. The result was a measure introduced in the house by Congressman Palmer, and in the senate by Senator Owen, both Democrats, bearing the endorsement of the National Child Labor Association, the Pennsylvania Child Labor Association, and all the leaders of social and industrial reform in the country. Through Mr. Palmer's splendid ability the bill successfully weathered the attacks of selfish interests in the house committee and was favorably reported. It will mark the first genuine nation-wide advance in the direction of curbing the exploitation of little children in industry.

These two legislative achievements in themselves constitute a monument to his service in congress, such as few representatives can show at the close of so brief a term.

But his record is filled with other services to the people. His effective labor in behalf of the white phosphorous match bill to end forever the ravages of phosphorous poisoning in this country; his continuous and energetic efforts for legislation protecting the workers in mines and quarries; his vigorous and intelligent support of fair pay and decent working conditions for government employes; his successful fight for the promotion of the interests of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania through the continuance of improvements in the Delaware and other rivers, and through the establishment of a federal reserve bank; his fearless and forceful advocacy of the cause of organized labor in all its just fights; his leadership of the administration forces against the coastwise shipping trust—all these are but typical of his splendid record as statesman.

In these six years Palmer has accomplished more for the state of Pennsylvania and for the people of the country than Boies Penrose has accomplished in his eighteen years in the United States senate as the leader of the reactionary clique that so long dominated its deliberations. Not a single piece of constructive legislation bears the name of Penrose nor owes its origin to his endeavors.

Upon this contrast the people of Pennsylvania will chose their senator, and there can be little doubt as to where their choice will fall.

This is a good year for politically decent men to make their votes proclaim their decency.

LABOR IS FOR PALMER.

Congressman Palmer has shown clearly and conclusively that Senator Penrose is an arch enemy of labor. The showing does not consist merely of allegations. It is taken from the official records and is true as Holy Writ.

Mr. Palmer has shown that Penrose has

(1) Cheated labor.
(2) Betrayed labor.
(3) Voted against labor bills.
(4) Sold labor, like slaves, to the Grundys.
(5) Used his influence to destroy the usefulness of labor measures.
(6) Been, in all things and at all times, the willing tool of corporations that retard the progress of labor.

In view of these proved facts, no working man can vote to send Penrose back to the United States senate or confirm his power as the corrupt boss of the Republican party.

For the workingman that votes for Penrose strikes a traitor's blow a labor.

Bigelowism has made the walking good for the gangster

REMEMBER—

That if Penrose had had his way the United States would now be at war with Mexico.

That would have cost thousands of lives, millions of money, and would have made it impossible for the United States to take advantage of the splendid opportunity opened by the European war.

Compare the plight of any European nation at war—the sorrow, suffering, business paralysis—with the peace and prosperity of the United States.

Then decide whether you are for Wilson and Palmer, or for Penrose

---

Penroseism taketh and Penroseism giveth away—to a few.

High Class Job Work Done at the Centre Reporter Office.

NEWS OF 1880.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-four Years Ago.

September 30th—The real estate of George Fowler, deceased, in Haines township, was sold to Wm. H. Harter and Eliza Burd for $3125.

The next annual reunion of the Centre County Veteran Club will be held at Spring Mills.

The picnic of the Gregg Mountain district Sabbath School on last Saturday was a success. From 500 to 600 people were present, and also the Farmers Mills band. Three schools joined in the picnic and all enjoyed themselves.

Died—On 18th, at the residence of Joseph Crotzer, near Centre Hall, Samuel Wilson, aged ninety years. On 26th at Centre Hall, Elizabeth, widow of Wm. Harkins, aged sixty-three years.

Last Week Bad for Fires.

Last week was noted for its numerous fires. Besides the $150,000 loss at Bellefonte, a number of minor fires occurred throughout the county. At Buffalo Run, Saturday of last week, the barn on the Frank Lohr farm, tenanted by Homer Walker was burned to the ground as a result of a lighted lantern breaking when Mr. Walker fell from the ladder leading to the hay loft. The flames completely consumed the barn. It was insured to the extent of $1700 in the Centre Hall Fire Insurance Co. of Centre county, D F Luse, secretary.

A small fire occurred in the office of the Howard Hustler, at Howard, Monday morning of last week, as the result of a gasoline explosion. The linotype machine was damaged as well as that part of the building in which it is located.

Dates for Attractions.

The dates for the appearance of the five attractions comprising the Centre Hall lecture course have been fixed by Mr. Arnold, manager of the Central Lyceum Bureau, Harrisburg, and will be as follows:

October 29, Thursday—Jubilee Singers, (colored.)

November 27, Friday—Dr. Hedley, lecturer.

December—Col. Baine. This date has not been definitely fixed.

January 19, Tuesday—Dr. McCary, humorist.

February 11, Thursday—Rounds Orchestra.

So far as known these dates will not interfere with any gatherings of a local character, and will be accepted by the committee.

B. M. BOON & CO's. UNUSUAL OFFER.

Sell Dr. Howard's Remedy at Half Price and Guarantee a Cure.

"It isn't often that we have faith enough in the medicine put up by other people to be willing to offer to refund the money if it does not cure," said B. M. Boon & Co to a Centre Reporter man who dropped into their store, "but we are glad to sell Dr. Howard's remedy for constipation and dyspepsia on that basis.

"The Dr. Howard Company in order to get a quick introductory sale authorizes us to sell their regular fifty-cent bottles at half price, 25 cents, and although we have sold a lot of it, and have guaranteed every package, not one has been brought back as unsatisfactory.

"We are still selling the remedy at half price, although we cannot tell how long we shall be able to do so, and anyone who is subject to constipation, sick headache, dizziness, liver trouble, indigestion or a general played out condition, ought to take advantage of this chance. You can tell your readers that if they are not satisfied with the remedy that they can come right back to our store and we will cheerfully refund their money.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation Septembr 30th, 1914, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before September 29th, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The third account of John Slack, guardian of Jonathan W. Bradley, helpless child.

The account of the Commonwealth Trust Company, trustee under mortgage of Nittany Iron Company.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Aug. 26, 1914. Prothonotary.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3RD, 1:30 P. M.—W E. Burkholder, adm'r. estate of Mary E. Burkholder, deceased, will sell at Centre Hill, real estate of said decedant, consisting of four acres land, dwelling house, etc.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 12:30 P. M.—Mrs. Emma Homan, in Centre Hall borough, will sell household goods, buggy, etc.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 12:30 o'clock—A. J. Shook, admr., will sell the personal property of the late Catharine C. Shook, in Spring Mills. Two cows, pig, household goods.

FOR SALE—Cycle Wizzard Camera, 4x5, in good condition. Charles C. Beck, Spring Mills, Pa. R. F. D

SUCKLING COLT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a suckling colt. EDWARD JAMISON, Spring Mills, Pa. R. D. 4. 31.o.38

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR FOR SALE. This machine is in first-class condition, and will be sold at a bargain.—ASHBRIDGE THOMAS, Spring Mills, R. D. Bell 'phone. Residence west of Potters Mills, 27.tf.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE—

The undersigned admin'strator of the estate of the late Mary E Burkholder, late of Potter township, deceased, will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914

at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the property of said decedant, located at Centre Hill, and consisting of a good frame house, large barn, summer house, pig pen, chicken house and other outbuildings. There is also much fruit of all kinds on the premises. Three good cisterns insure a good supply of water at all times.

There are FOUR ACRES and 128 perches of land, all good limestone soil and under a high state of cultivation.

Terms made known on day of sale.

W. E. BURKHOLDER,
Administrator.

L. F. Mayes, Auct.

IF you want to buy or sell property in or near Centre Hall consult Chas. D. Bartholomew, before acting.

I have several fine offerings now on my list.

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

See me for best prices on all sizes of
WATER PIPES
-also-
PUMPS and
REPAIRS
Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.
S. J. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

STEVENS
For Partridge, Woodcock, Squirrel or Rabbit Shooting the
44 GAUGE SHOTGUN
No. 101
IS A WONDER
26 inch barrel, weighs 4 lbs., take-down. For 44 X.L., 44 W.C.F. Shot and 44 "Game Getter" Cartridges.
List Price Only $5.00
No other bore or gauge of shotgun as efficient under so great a variety of conditions.

Send for detailed description and "GUNS AND GUNNING."
All live dealers handle STEVENS
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL COMPANY
P. O. Box 5005
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

SAVE YOUR CALVES
Raise Them Without Milk
Why throw away money by knocking them in the head or selling them for a dollar or two at birth when they can be raised or vealed WITHOUT MILK at a fraction of the cost of feeding milk. You profit both ways selling the milk and still have the calves.

The Best Milk Substitute to Use is
Ryde's Cream Calf Meal
the most successful milk substitute on the market—the standard of perfection. Thousands of farmers are using it and cannot say enough for it. It is NOT a stock food—it's a complete food that long experience has proved to be right for rearing calves. It contains all the nutrition of milk prepared in the most digestible form and is sold on a money back guarantee to give results.
BOOKLET "MILKLESS CALVES" FREE
100 lbs. equal to 100 gallons milk—Try it on your calves.
R. D. FOREMAN, Centre Hall

IT'S TIME TO ORDER STOVE REPAIRS

A few weeks more and then the coal heater will begin a long term of usefulness. See to it NOW that all parts are in good condition so that when the first real cold morning comes it will find you prepared with a stove that has no broken parts.

Look over that stove now and tell us its troubles. It will be easier to get repairs now than later in the midst of the cold weather rush.

T. L. SMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

$3.00 SUNDAY EXCURSION
WASHINGTON
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11
A Rare Chance to Visit the National Capital
SPECIAL TRAIN

Bellefonte	Lvs. October 10 11.00 P M	Rising Springs	Lvs. October 11 12.16 A M	Vicksburg	1.34 A M
Lemont	11.29 P M	Coburn	12.36 A M	Lewisburg	1.46 A M
Oak Hall	11.34 P M	Glen Iron	1.12 A M	Montandon	1.55 A M
Linden Hall	11.42 P M	Millmont	1.18 A M	Northumberland	2.07 A M
Centre Hall	11.59 P M	Mifflinburg	1.26 A M		

Returning, Special Train will leave Washington . . . . . 4.05 P M

The Trip of a life-time. An education as well as a delight. An opportunity to see the "Heart of the Nation," a city of magnificent distances, unlike any other city in the country.

AN IDEAL SUNDAY OUTING
ONLY $3 for the ROUND TRIP

See the New National Museum. Library of Congress, Capitol Building, Corcoran Art Gallery, and the varied sights of Washington, "The City Beautiful."

Tickets on sale beginning Friday, October 9. Consult Ticket Agents, or David Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Williamsport

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD